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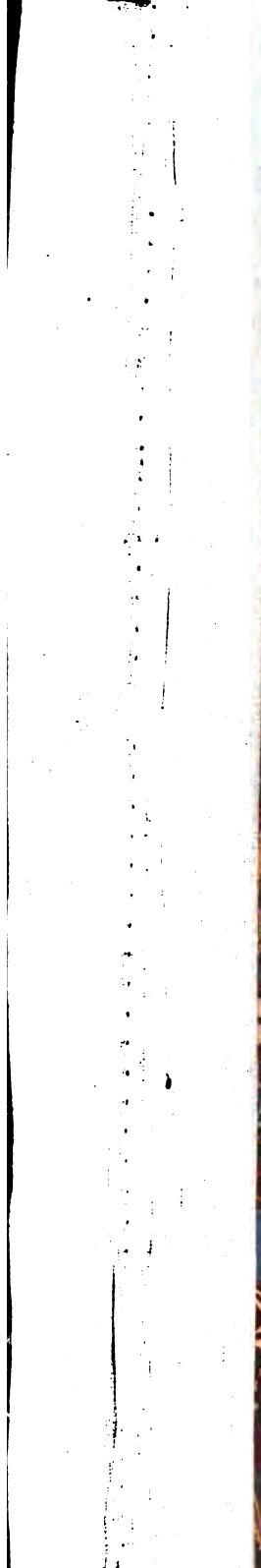
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A
CONCISE DESCRIPTION
OF THE
ENDOWED GRAMMAR SCHOOLS
IN
ENGLAND AND WALES.



A
CONCISE DESCRIPTION
OF THE
ENDOWED GRAMMAR SCHOOLS
IN
ENGLAND AND WALES;

ORNAMENTED WITH ENGRAVINGS.

BY
NICHOLAS CARLISLE, F. R. S., M. R. I. A.,
ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN TO HIS MAJESTY,
AND FELLOW AND SECRETARY OF THE SOCIETY OF
ANTIQUARIES OF LONDON.

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TO
HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY,
CHARLOTTE
QUEEN OF THE UNITED KINGDOM,
&c. &c. &c.

MADAM,

This attempt to describe The Endowed Grammar Schools is with humility and devotion dedicated to YOUR MAJESTY, as the Illustrious Exemplar of Piety, Virtue, and the beneficial effects of Learning, now so diligently and successfully taught to the Youth of this happy Kingdom.

That YOUR MAJESTY'S protecting favour may long continue to inspire and exalt the deserving Scholar, is the ardent Prayer of,

YOUR MAJESTY'S,
Most dutiful, and devoted Subject,
and Servant,

*Queen's Palace,
Library,
19th May, 1818.*

NICHOLAS CARLISLE.



PREFACE.

It has justly been observed, that Nations, as well as particular Persons, have their Infancy, in which they are not only small and weak, but also rude and ignorant. Even those Nations which have arrived at the highest degree of power and greatness, and have been most renowned for all the attributes of Civilization, when traced up to their infant state, are found to have been equally feeble and illiterate. We need not, therefore, be surprised to find, nor ashamed to own, that there was a time, when the Inhabitants of this Island were divided into a great many petty States or Tribes, each of them consisting of rude unlettered Savages.*

The Historians of all those Empires which have become great and eminent, have taken much pains in discovering and describing the progress of their arms, the enlargement of their territories,

* Henry's Hist. of Great Brit. vol. 1. p. 245, *et passim*.

and the increase of their power and grandeur; but, unhappily, they have not taken the same pains in tracing and delineating the cultivation of their intellectual faculties, and their gradual improvements in Learning and useful Knowledge. While the exploits of every victorious Prince and General, who had contributed to the aggrandizement of his Country, have been recorded with the greatest care, and extolled with the highest praises; the very names of those peaceful Sages, who had enlarged the empire of reason, had improved the minds, and polished the manners of their Fellow-Citizens, have hardly found a place in the Annals of their Country.

It is impossible that Learning can flourish, in any degree, in any Country, without Schools for the Education of Youth, provided with proper Teachers, and under proper Regulations. We may therefore conclude in general, that the ancient BRITONS had such Seminaries of Learning among them, before they were conquered by the Romans. Of this we have also sufficient positive evidence in the Greek and Roman Writers, and information of several particulars relating to the constitution and circumstances of these most ancient Establishments, both in Gaul and Britain. It appears from these Writers, that those Schools of Learning were wholly under the direction of the *Druids*, who were the only governors and teachers in them, to whose care the education of youth was entirely committed. These Druidical Institutions,

particularly those of Britain, were very much crowded with Students ; as many of the Youth of *Gaul* came over to finish their Education in this Island. And, it is said, that one of the most celebrated of them was in the Isle of Anglesea.

JULIUS AGRICOLA, who was advanced to the Government of BRITAIN in the year 78, was, however, the first of the Roman Governors, who gave any considerable attention to the concerns of Learning. This illustrious person being not only one of the greatest Generals, but also one of the best and most learned men of the age in which he lived, took great pains to reconcile the Provincial Britons to the Roman Government, by introducing amongst them the Roman Arts and Sciences. With this view he persuaded the Noble Youth of Britain to learn the *Latin* language, and to apply to the study of the Roman eloquence. These persuasions were successful, because they were seasonable ; and the British youth being deprived of their former Instructors, by the destruction and expulsion of the Druids, which happened about this time, willingly put themselves under those Teachers who were provided for them by the Romans. At length the knowledge of Latin became one of the first and most indispensable branches of a liberal education ; and that language was so generally understood and spoken in this Island, that, according to GILDAS, " Britain might then have been more properly called a *Roman* than a *British* Island."

After Learning had flourished in Provincial Britain, from the end of the first to the middle of the fourth Century, it then begun to decline, and by various means was reduced to a very languishing state, before the arrival of the Saxons.^b

It is in vain to seek for Learning, or learned Men, among the SAXONS, at that period. For, although they were not absolute strangers to the use of letters, yet, like all the other Northern Nations, they were so much addicted to plundering and piratical expeditions, that they despised the peaceful pursuits of Science. Their arrival, therefore, in this Island was so far from being favourable to the cause of Learning, that the very last sparks of it were almost extinguished in all those parts where their arms prevailed; in which the most profound darkness reigned, until after the introduction of Christianity.

As the youth in those parts of England which had embraced the CHRISTIAN RELIGION, begun to apply to Learning with some eagerness in the Seventh century, several Schools were then established for their instruction: one of the most illustrious of them being that of *Canterbury*, which was founded by AUGUSTINE, the 'Apostle of the English, and his Companions, and greatly improved by Archbishop THEODORE.

One thing that retarded the progress of Learning in England, and made the acquisition of liter-

^b Henry's Hist. of Great Brit. vol. 2. p. 312. *et passim*.

ary knowledge extremely difficult in this Century, was, the scarcity of *Books*, which had been either carried away by the Romans, or so entirely destroyed by the *Scots*, *Picts*, and *Saxons*, that it may be doubted whether there was so much as one Book left in England before the arrival of AUGUSTINE. Nor was this deficiency easily supplied, as there was a necessity of bringing them all from foreign countries, and chiefly from Rome, where they could not be procured without great difficulty, and a most incredible expense. At this rate, none but Kings, Bishops, and Abbots, could be possessed of any Books; which is the reason, that there were then no Schools but in Kings' Palaces, Bishops' Seats, or Monasteries. ALCUINUS, who was the Keeper of the noble Library which was founded at York by Archbishop EGBERT, speaks of it in several of his Letters, as one of the most choice and valuable collections of Books then in the world. "Oh! that I had," says he in a Letter to the Emperor CHARLEMAGNE, "the use of those admirable Books on all parts of Learning, which I enjoyed in my native country, collected by the industry of my beloved Master EGBERT. May it please your Imperial Majesty, in your great wisdom, to permit me to send some of our Youth to transcribe the most valuable Books in that Library, and *thereby transplant the flowers of BRITAIN into FRANCE.*"

The reign of ALFRED THE GREAT, from the year

871 to the year 901, is a most memorable period in the Annals of Learning, and affords more materials for literary history than two or three Centuries either before or after. Prior to the accession of this extraordinary Monarch, all the Seminaries of Learning in England were laid in ashes. These were the Monasteries and Bishops' Seats, (where Schools had been kept for the education of Youth, chiefly for the Church,) which were so universally destroyed by the DANES, that hardly one of them was left standing. This great Prince, sensible how impossible it was to revive Learning, without providing Schools for the education of youth, repaired the old Monasteries, and built new ones, instituting a School in each of them for that purpose.

But in these Monastic and Episcopal Schools, both in England and in other Countries of Europe, the youth were only taught reading, writing, the Latin language, and Church-Music, to fit them for performing the public offices of the Church; except in a very few, where some were taught Arithmetic, to enable them to manage the Secular affairs of their Societies, and others instructed in Rhetoric and Theology, to assist them in declaiming to the People.

Although these Schools prevented the total extinction of literary knowledge among the Christian Clergy in those dark times, they contributed very little to the improvement of the Sciences, or the

diffusion of Learning among the Laity, who were left almost entirely without the means of acquiring any degree of Literature.

When ALFRED, therefore, formed the noble design of rendering Learning both more perfect and more general, he was under the necessity of instituting Schools on a different and more extensive plan; in which all the Sciences that were then known, should be taught by the best Masters that could be procured, to the *Laity* as well as to the *Clergy*. Hence the Foundation of our Two UNIVERSITIES, the most Illustrious Seats of Learning in the World.

Having thus founded and endowed Schools, and provided them with proper Masters, he next endeavoured to fill them with suitable Scholars; which was not the easiest part of his work in that rude age, when Learning was holden in such contempt, especially by the Nobility. But this illiberal and barbarous disdain for letters, he effectually overcame in a little time,—by his own Example,—by speaking on all occasions in praise of Learning,—and by making it the great road to preferment both in Church and State. And still further to diffuse a taste for knowledge, and to transmit it to posterity, he made a Law, obliging all Freeholders who possessed two Hides of land, or upwards, to send their sons to School, and give them a liberal education.

By these wise measures this most excellent Prince made a total change in the sentiments of

his subjects. The old Nobility bewailed their unhappiness in being ignorant of letters, and some of them applied to study in a very advanced age; while all took care to send their sons and young relations to those Schools provided for them by the wisdom and munificence of their Sovereign.

Hence Learning revived and flourished to such a degree in the course of this glorious reign, that, before the end of it, ALFRED could boast, that all his Bishops' Sees were filled by Prelates of great learning, and every Pulpit in England furnished with a good Preacher. So astonishing are the effects which a great and good Prince, animated with an ardent zeal for the happiness of his Subjects, can produce, not only in the circumstances, but in the very spirit and character of a Nation!

But that gleam of light, which appeared in England towards the conclusion of the Ninth Century, was not of long continuance; for as this was chiefly owing to the extraordinary genius and unwearied efforts of ALFRED, as soon as these were removed by the death of that Prince, in the first year of the Tenth Century, learning begun to languish and decline.

EDWARD, his eldest son and successor, had been educated with great care; but not having the same genius and taste for study as his Illustrious Father, he did not prove so great a Patron of learning and of learned men.

The Danes, too, those destructive enemies of Science and Civilization, no sooner heard of the

death of ALFRED, than they renewed their ravages; which they continued, with little interruption, for many years.

Besides this, the learned men collected by ALFRED from different countries, dying soon after their Royal Patron, were not succeeded by men of equal knowledge. And these, and several other unfavourable circumstances, gave a fatal check to the liberal and studious spirit which had been excited in the late reign; and the English by degrees relapsed into their former ignorance, and contempt of learning.

The restoration of the ancient line of the ANGLO-SAXON Kings, in the year 1041, in the person of EDWARD The Confessor, was an event favourable to learning. For although EDWARD was not a great Prince, he was not unlearned for the age in which he lived, nor inattentive to the interests of learning. He repaired the injuries done to Oxford by his predecessor HAROLD, which, in his reign, according to INGULPHUS, seems to have been the chief Seminary of learning in England.

“ I was born,” says INGULPHUS, “ in England, and of English Parents, in the beautiful city of London; educated in letters in my tender years at Westminster; from whence I was afterwards sent to the *Study of Oxford*; where I made greater progress in the Aristotelian philosophy than many of my Contemporaries, and became very well acquainted with the Rhetoric of Cicero.” This Author further acquaints us, that when he was a boy at

Westminster School, and used to visit his Father, who lived in the Court of EDWARD The Confessor, he was often examined, both on the Latin language and on Logic, by the beautiful and virtuous Queen EDGITHA, who excelled in both these branches of literature. A pleasing instance, that Learning was then esteemed a desirable accomplishment even in Ladies of the highest Rank.

One cause of the improvements in the Sciences which took place from the year 1166 to 1216, was the increase of the Seminaries of Learning: these consisting of General Studies or Universities,—Episcopal or Cathedral Schools,—Monastic or Conventual Schools,—The Schools of Cities and Towns,—and, The Schools of The Jews.

That those Seats of Learning which are now called *Universities*, were anciently called *Studies*, is well known. But, about the end of the Twelfth or beginning of the Thirteenth Century, the modern name seems generally to have prevailed, either because all kinds of learning were taught in them, and Students of all Countries were welcome to them, or because they were formed into legal Communities, which, in the Latin of those times, were called *Universitates*.^c

In the darkest of the middle ages, it has been observed, the families of Bishops were the chief Seminaries of Learning, in which young persons were educated for the service of the Church.

^c Henry's Hist. of Great Brit. vol. 3. p. 436, *et passim*.

These Episcopal or Cathedral Schools still continued in this period. They were also better regulated, and consequently more useful and more frequented. In the most ancient times, the Bishop was commonly the chief, if not the only Teacher, of his Cathedral School ; the faithful discharge of which laborious office was hardly compatible with the other duties of his function. But, in this period, these Schools were put under the direction of men of learning, who devoted their whole time and study to the education of youth, and had certain Estates or Prebends assigned for their support. These Teachers of the Cathedral Schools were called, "*The Scholastics of the Diocese*;" and all the youth in it, who were designed for the Church, were entitled to the benefit of their instructions. By the Eighteenth Canon of the third general Council of *Lateran*, in the year 1179, it was decreed, That such Scholastics should be settled in all Cathedrals, with sufficient Revenues for their support ; and that they should have authority to superintend all the Schoolmasters of the Diocese, and grant them licenses, without which none should presume to teach. The Sciences, therefore, that were taught in these Cathedral-Schools, were such as were most necessary to qualify their Pupils for performing the duties of the Sacerdotal office, as Grammar, Rhetoric, Logic, Theology, and Church-Music. In the year 1215, in the Fourth general Council of *Lateran*, similar Ordinances are expressly enjoined.

The great increase of Religious Houses in this period, very much increased the number of Seminaries of learning, as there was a School more or less celebrated in almost every Convent. And some idea may be formed of the number added to the Schools by this means, when it is considered, that there were no fewer than 557 Religious Houses of different kinds, according to Bishop TANNER, founded in England between the Conquest and the death of King JOHN. One design of these Monastic Schools was, to instruct the younger Monks in those branches of learning that were necessary to their decent performance of the Service of the Church, particularly in the Latin language and Church-Music. Some degree of knowledge of these parts of learning was so necessary, that without it none could be admitted into the Monastic Order in any of the Chief Abbeys; and the famous NICHOLAS BREAKSPEAR, afterwards Pope ADRIAN the Fourth, was rejected by RICHARD, Abbot of *St. Alban's*, for want of a sufficient share of learning. In these Conventual Schools the young Monks were carefully instructed in the art of fair and beautiful Writing; and those who excelled in that art, were for some years employed in the *Scriptorium*, or Writing-Chamber, in transcribing books for the use of the Church and Library. In the Schools of all the larger Monasteries, besides the requisite parts of learning, several other Sciences were taught, as Rhetoric, Logic, Theology, Medicine, with the

Civil and Canon Law. These two last branches of learning, Law and Physic, being very lucrative, were so diligently studied and practised by the Monks, that they were almost the only *Pleaders* and *Physicians* of those times. Many persons of Rank and Fortune were also educated in these Conventual Schools, to which they frequently became Benefactors.

Besides all these Seminaries of learning, there were established in this period, in all the chief Cities and Towns of England, considerable Schools, in which the Youth were instructed not only in reading, writing, and grammar, but also in several other branches of Literature, as Rhetoric, Logic, and Theology. We are told by WILLIAM FITZ-STEPHENS, who flourished in the reign of HENRY the Second, that there were THREE of these eminent Schools in London firmly established: besides several others that were occasionally opened by such Masters, as had obtained a high reputation for their Learning.

“On Holidays,” he observes, “it is usual for these Schools to hold Public Assemblies in the Churches in which the Scholars engage in demonstrative or logical disputations, some using enthymems, and others perfect syllogisms; some aiming at nothing but to gain the victory, and make an ostentatious display of their acuteness, while others have the investigation of truth in view. Artful Sophists, on these occasions, acquire great applause; some by a prodigious inundation and

flow of words, others by their specious but fallacious arguments. After the disputations, other Scholars deliver rhetorical declamations, in which they observe all the rules of art, and neglect no topic of persuasion. Even the younger boys in the different Schools contend against each other in verse, about the principles of Grammar, and the preterites and supines of verbs."^d

That prodigious number of Jews crowded into England soon after the Conquest, and resided in all it's principal towns for some ages, is attested by all the Historians of those times. Their numbers and riches were indeed so great, and the revenues derived from them by Government so considerable, that, according to MADOX, a particular Exchequer was appointed for their reception.* Among these Jews there were many Rabbies, and men of Learning, who officiated as Priests in their Synagogues, and Professors in their Schools, which they had in London, York, Lincoln, Lynn, Norwich, Oxford, Cambridge, and every other town where any considerable number of them resided. Nor were the Academies of the Jewish Rabbies shut against the Christian Youth, but open to all who chose to take the benefit of their instructions.

Certainly, says WASE, we all bear no less affection to the common Christianity, than the Jews

^d Fitz-Stephen's Description of London, p. 30.

^e Madox. Hist. Excheq. p. 150.

express to the Law of Moses, who have ordained, "that Schoolmasters be appointed in all Cities, and the Inhabitants of that City, wherein are no Scholars, *be excommunicated* 'till they provide themselves of Schoolmasters. Farther, if upon this they take no care to get them any; then, that City to be *executed*; subjoining this reason, that the world would not subsist, *if it were not for the babling of little School-boys.*"^f

From this brief description of the Seminaries of learning then established in England, it will appear, that the general *Ignorance* of the Laity was owing rather to the Taste and Manners of the times, than to the *want* of opportunities of acquiring at least a moderate degree of knowledge.

All these different kinds of Schools continued to flourish in the Thirteenth Century, according to ROGER BACON, who informs us, that there never had been so great an appearance of Learning, and so general an application to study, in so many different Faculties, as in his time, when Schools were erected in every City, Town, Burgh, and Castle.^g So many Schools being founded, and so many Sciences taught, in London, and it's environs, that it was not very improperly called "A THIRD UNIVERSITY."^h

^f Wase's Considerations concerning Free Schools, p. 111.

^g Baconi Opus Majus. præfat.

^h Sir George Buc's Third University of England, at the end of Stow's Chronicle, p. 1063.

Learning, however, sensibly declined during the subsequent period. And, about the year 1447, the Public Schools for the education of youth in London had so far gone to decay, that the grossest ignorance prevailed among the people in general.

To remedy this defect, Four Clergymen petitioned Parliament for leave to set up Schools in their respective Parishes, *viz.* Allhallows the More, St. Andrew's Holborn, St. Peter in Cornhill, and St. Mary Colechurch, with liberty to their several Successors to continue the said Schools.¹

This Petition, which, it may be supposed, was drawn by men of zealous principles with their greatest care and the utmost exertion of their abilities, is still preserved among the Records in the Tower,² and is a lasting Memorial of their Benevolence and patriotic Conduct. This Petition being granted by King HENRY the Sixth, a partial remedy was thus applied by those well disposed persons, to the irregularity of behavior and rudeness of manners which characterized the features of that period.

A few great men who succeeded each other, likewise prevented the Lamp of Learning from being entirely extinguished. And the taking of Constantinople by the Turks, in the beginning of the Fifteenth Century, was an event which con-

¹ Strype's edit. of Stow's Survey of Lond. vol. 1. p. 162.

² Record. Turr. Rot. Parl. an. 25. H. 6. No. 19.

tributed to the general restoration of Literature. At that time many learned GREEKS fled for protection into Italy and Germany, where they were kindly received, and where they diffused Science with great success.¹

In a short time after this event, the inhabitants of the Western parts of Europe made great progress in all branches of Literature; and the invention of PRINTING, which soon followed, completed the triumph of Learning, over Barbarism and Ignorance.

There is a Solemnity and Importance in our desire to know what measures were devised, what steps pursued, and what selected instruments in the hands of Providence ordained, gradually to diffuse knowledge, and prepare the way for better Learning, and a more pure form of Religion.

It is generally allowed, that the noble impulse of Christian Charity in the founding of GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, was one of the Divine means for bringing about THE BLESSED REFORMATION. And it is, therefore, observable, that within Thirty years before it's accomplishment, there were more Grammar Schools erected and endowed in England, than had been established in Three Hundred years preceding.²

Before the Reformation, it has been remarked, that Learning was much confined to the Monas-

¹ Astle's Orig. and Prog. of Writing Introd. p. xvi.

² Knight's Life of Colet. p. 100.

teries ; but, after their Dissolution, it came forth from thence, and begun to diffuse itself more widely among the great body of the People ; and the important object of Literature soon became a measure of general Policy.

King EDWARD the Sixth, by Letters Patent, bearing date the 20th of June, in the second year of his reign, 1549, appointed certain Commissioners, “ to take diverse orders for the maintenance and continuance of Scollers, Priests, and Curates,” and other matters relative to the Poor ; and under the authority of this Commission, the regulation of Schools was comprised.

Our gratitude, therefore, must ever be due to the memory of EDWARD the Sixth, under whose splendid reign so many works of Munificence and Piety were established. Unlike his Royal Father, his attention and solicitude were extended to every class of his Subjects, who felt the effects of his benign disposition ; and his Princely endowments constitute at this day, part of the glory of the British Empire.

The impulse thus given, was wisely continued ; and it was the great policy of succeeding Princes to encourage Learning, as the most effectual means to expose or combat the errors of the Church of Rome ; which so long agitated the minds of the people, that the Government was exceedingly disturbed by them, until the Glorious Revolution, in 1688, when Religion, Law, and Liberty, were fixed on that solid basis, which gives

this happy Country a Pre-eminence over every other Nation upon the face of the Globe.

“ENGLAND,” says ERASMUS to his illustrious friend COLET, “is most pleasant to me for many reasons, but especially that it abounds with those BLESSINGS, *without which nothing would relish with me*, MEN OF ADMIRABLE LEARNING, among the chief of whom I do not hesitate to mention YOU.”

But even zeal without prudence in the best of causes may be deserving of blame. Who does not sigh over the beautiful remains of those incomparable buildings, which fell a sacrifice to infuriated frenzy? And who is not indignant at the scandalous rapacity of those, who made Religion the cloak for their infamous depredations?

The extreme avidity of EDWARD'S ministers, which tempted them to impoverish every Ecclesiastical Foundation for their own benefit, had well nigh destroyed all the good effects which might be expected to accrue to the Nation both as to Literature and Education. Exhibitions and Pensions were taken from the Students of the Universities; and, at Oxford, the Public Schools were neglected, and even applied to the lowest purposes.*

“I tell you, Sirs,” said HENRY the Eighth to some of his hungry Courtiers, fleshed with the

* Andrews's Contin. of Henry's Hist. of Great Brit. vol. 1. p. 365.

Abbey Lands, and wishing to spoil *Colleges* also;—
 “ I tell you, Sirs, that I judge no land in England better bestowed than that which is given to our *Universities*.” Sensible of the truth of this *Royal maxima*, many opulent Citizens did voluntarily what the wealthy Clergy, in the beginning of the *Reformation*, were by *Royal Injunctions* required to do, in contributing to the maintenance of *Scholars* in either *University*.^o

How far the system of education then adopted in the noblest and most accomplished Houses might be expected to supply the place of public discipline, we may be enabled to judge from *ASCHAM*'s “ *Schoolmaster*,” which affords a remarkable instance of parental harshness in the case of the amiable and unfortunate *Lady JANE GRAY* : when he visited her at her father's seat in *Leicestershire*, and found her studying the *Phædon* of *PLATO*. And it is, perhaps, to this affecting scene that we owe the great attention which *ASCHAM* shows, in his treatise, to the dictates of humanity; and the pains which he takes to render his plan of Education desirable to the Master, and pleasant to the Pupil.^p

The English language was much neglected in the early part of the Sixteenth Century, but a double share of attention was bestowed upon Clas-

^o Churton's *Life of Nowell*, p. 228.

^p Andrews's *Contin. of Henry's Hist. of Great Brit.* vol. 1. p. 366, *et passim*.

sical knowledge ; nor was any Rank deemed so exalted, as to exclude the necessity of a thorough acquaintance with the learned tongues.

Even in the very centre of the bad deeds of the bigot MARY, and at a period when the elegant studies were beginning again to yield to Polemics, there arose a College (Trinity) at Oxford, avowedly destined by it's Founder, Sir THOMAS POPE, in 1554, for the improvement of Classical Knowledge. In the Statutes a Lecturer is particularly appointed, and enjoined to " exert his utmost diligence in tincturing his auditors with a just relish for the graces and purity of the Latin tongue."

Yet, in 1563, there were only *two* Divines at Oxford, who were capable of preaching before The University.¹ And, in 1570, HORNE, Bishop of Winton, enjoined to his Minor Canons tasks almost beneath the abilities of an ordinary School-boy.

The very low state of Public Education, in the middle of ELIZABETH's reign, may further be collected from a provision in Archbishop PARKER's Foundation of Three Scholarships at Cambridge, in 1567. They are to be supplied by the most considerable Schools in Kent and Norfolk, and are to be " the *best* and *aptest* Schollers, well

¹ Gutch's Hist. and Antiq. of the Univ. of Oxford, vol. 2. p. 159.

instructed in the Grammar, and (*if it may be*) such as *can make a verse* !^r

The classical erudition of QUEEN ELIZABETH is, however, beyond a doubt; and her example had a great effect. The advantages of Learning gradually became as much the property of the Laity as of the Clergy; and very soon after the reign of that renowned Princess, men attained to that state of general improvement, and those situations with respect to Literature, in which they have ever since persevered and excelled.

We now arrive at that mild period of THE REFORMATION, when the Piety and Charity of Protestants in the Foundation of Grammar Schools prevailed so much, that, in the succeeding age, there wanted rather a regulation, than an increase of them.

It is, however, not unworthy of remark, that the very early age at which Students were entered at The Universities, before the commencement of the Seventeenth Century, and during most part of that Century also, excluded the possibility of the Scholar having acquired at School much beyond the *rudiments* of the learned languages; so that, what in those times were termed *Grammar Schools*, were, in fact, very aptly designated by such an appellation. The names of persons of those earlier dates may be ornamental to the pages

^r Andrews's Contin. of Henry's Hist. of Great Brit. vol. 1. p. 401. note.

of School Annals ; but their reputation, as far as it may have arisen from Education, is more justly to be attributed to THE UNIVERSITY.

Among those who have written upon Schools, ROGER ASCHAM may not improperly be enumerated here. His "*Schoolmaster*," Dr. JOHNSON observes, " though begun with alacrity, in hopes of a considerable reward, was interrupted by the death of his Patron Sir EDWARD SACKVILLE, and afterwards sorrowfully and slowly finished, in the gloom of disappointment, under the pressure of distress. But of the author's disinclination or dejection there can be found no tokens in the work, which is conceived with great vigour, and finished with great accuracy ; and, perhaps, contains the best advice that was ever given for the study of Languages."*

In 1678, CHRISTOPHER WASE, a man of considerable learning, published at Oxford, " Considerations concerning Free Schools, as settled in England." From these " Considerations" much information has been derived for the present work, and which must ever be esteemed for their thorough display of the origin and effects of those important Establishments.

In 1807, Mr. BECKWITH, an able Barrister, directed his attention to the various Institutions for the relief of the Poor of this Country, in which

* Murphy's edit. of Johnson's works, vol. 12. p. 325.

considerable regard is paid to the management of Schools.

And, in 1816, a History of the Principal Schools of England was published by Mr. ACKERMANN, of The Strand, embellished with plates ; and which has also been consulted with advantage.

In the same year, a Select Committee of The House of Commons was appointed to inquire into the Education of The Lower Orders in The Metropolis : Who, after having examined a great body of Evidence, reported to The House, that they found reason to conclude, “ that a very large number of poor Children are wholly without the means of Instruction, although their Parents appear to be generally very desirous of obtaining that advantage for them :”—

That they observed with much satisfaction, “ the highly beneficial effects produced upon all those parts of the Population, which, assisted in whole or in part by various Charitable Institutions, have enjoyed the benefits of Education :”—

That they had not then time fully to report their Opinion upon the different branches of their Inquiry, “ but they feel persuaded that the greatest advantages would result to this Country from Parliament taking proper measures, in concurrence with the prevailing disposition in the Community, for supplying the deficiency of the means of Instruction which exists at present, and for extending this Blessing to the Poor of all descriptions :”—

That although The Committee were not instructed to examine the state of Education beyond the Metropolis, they had, "in addition to what has appeared in Evidence, received communications, which show the necessity of Parliament as speedily as possible instituting an Inquiry into the management of Charitable Donations and other Funds for the Instruction of the Poor of this Country, and into the state of their Education generally, especially in the larger Towns." And The Committee are of opinion, "that the most effectual, as well as least expensive, mode of conducting such an Inquiry, would be by means of a Parliamentary Commission."

In a Second Report from The Select Committee, dated the 7th of July, 1817, they state, "Your Committee having considered the information communicated to them during the last Session, from various parts of the Country, touching the State of Education, and more particularly the *misapplication* of Funds destined by gift, bequest, or devise to that purpose, are of opinion, that it would be expedient to extend the instructions under which they act, so as to embrace an Inquiry into the Education of the Lower Orders generally throughout England and Wales."

For an humble Individual, after such high Authority, to undertake a description of all our ENDOWED GRAMMAR SCHOOLS,—to struggle with difficulties,—the objections of his Friends,—and the reluctance of some of the parties concerned to

give information,—may appear inconsistent. But his experience of former kindness from The Public gave energy to his hopes, and silenced all the apprehensions which expense and fatigue were ready to excite.

Confiding, therefore, in general support, he respectfully ventured to insert a Letter and a Series of Questions in The Gentleman's Magazine, and to send a copy of the same to The Head Masters of every known Grammar School throughout England and Wales, and the result has been proportionate to his most ardent expectations.'

*Apartments of The Society of Antiquaries,
Somerset Place, London.*

SIR,

26th December, 1816.

The numerous endowed Grammar Schools in this Kingdom reflect the highest honour on the memory of their charitable and pious Founders. But, as we have little intelligence respecting their internal establishment, and the proper mode of applying for admission for a Child, and the requisites necessary to success, it has occurred to me, that a concise description of those benevolent Institutions might be useful to persons in general; as a clear explanation of their Ordinances may remove many difficulties from an inquiring Parent, and point out the several advantages of any particular Seminary.

Under this impression I have drawn up a series of Questions, which I beg leave to lay, with every degree of respect, before the Public. In this sollicitation of general attention, I wish it clearly to be understood, that I am actuated solely by the desire of promoting the publick good, and that I shall esteem myself much honoured by the trouble which any Head Master, or any other Gentleman, may take in drawing up the History of the Schools in their respective Counties, or for any information

If, as Dr. JOHNSON has asserted, the chief glory of every people arises from it's Authors, Public Establishments, which are formed for the advance-

which they may please to communicate, to render this endeavour as accurate and useful, as the importance of the subject requires

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

NICHOLAS CARLISLE.

1. When, and by whom, was this School founded?
2. What was the original Endowment, and what is the present amount of it?
3. Have any subsequent Endowments been made, and by whom? and to what amount?
4. Are these Endowments in land? or otherwise, and where situate?
5. A copy of the Statutes and Ordinances.
6. Is the School open to the Boys of your Town or Parish indefinitely, free of expense? or, is it limited to the relatives of particular persons? or, for a certain number of Scholars only? or, by place of nativity, or otherwise?
7. What number of Boys are admitted upon the Foundation? and how many others are usually educated at the School?
8. At what age are the Boys admitted, and how long may they remain without superannuation?
9. What is the form of admission, and who are the persons that nominate?
10. Which are the Latin and Greek Grammars in use? and what is the routine of education prescribed?
11. What are the number of Exhibitions, Scholarships, or other University advantages, and the amount of each?
12. To what Colleges are such boys usually sent?
13. What is the Head Master's name, and what is the amount of his Salary and Emoluments?



ment of Literature, are the highest Ornaments of a Nation in every state of refinement.

“ Miserable is the face of any Nation,” says WASE, “ where neither Schools nor Universities be frequented ; no Law, no safe Commerce ; a general Ignorance, and neglect of Duty both to God and Man. Now that Universities flourish, and Schools are in many populous Towns erected, from those places of Public Education especially, persons are sent into all parts of the land, engaged in the strictest Bonds of Allegiance. Nor can there any surer pledge be given for a durable Loyalty to be transmitted to Posterity, than a conscience rightly informed by good Education.”*

It is highly gratifying to observe, that wherever the Funds of these venerable and excellent Establishments have been *faithfully* applied, the most

14. If the Head Master takes Pupils, what is the annual charge for the Board and Education of each Boy ?

15. If the Second, or other Masters take Pupils, what are their annual charges for Board and Education ?

16. Are there any Church Preferments, or other advantages, belonging to this School ?

17. A list of the eminent Men, who have been educated here.

18. A drawing or impression of The Common Seal.

Any other matters, which you may be pleased to communicate, will be gratefully received.

N. B. Upwards of One Thousand Four Hundred Letters have been sent and received.

* Wase's Considerations, pp. 34, 66.

beneficial consequences have ensued. It would be presumptuous to expatiate on the merits of our great Public Seminaries ; for where is the Gentleman, who has not either profited by their immediate Tuition, or by the hands of those who have had the happiness to enjoy such a Blessing ?

It is painful, however, to relate, that many of our numerous and ample Endowments have fallen to decay, by the negligence or cupidity of ignorant or unprincipled Trustees ; who have silently, or by connivance, suffered the furtive alienation of the very Lands which they were called upon so solemnly to defend, and which were in a great measure ordained for the Education of their own Children.

As the property of those benevolent Institutions is, therefore, in several cases lost or sunk ; or embezzled, or disgracefully misapplied ; or lessened or impaired by gross dereliction of duty, and very great frauds are committed in letting and managing the estates ;—it appears absolutely necessary, that such disorder and misapplication should speedily be abolished, by a PUBLIC INVESTIGATION and REFORM of those evils, which is only within the power of Parliament.

It is true, that many of the Nobility, Gentry, or neighbouring Ministers, are often the *Special Visitors*,—and The Right Reverend their Diocesan, and Spiritual Father, is always their *General Visitor*,—but such interference is, probably, seldom exercised, unless at the honest indignation of some conscientious Parishioner.

In a perusal of the STATUTES, a great Similarity between those of the more eminent Schools will be obvious. It is well known that King HENRY the Sixth grounded his Statutes for ETON upon those of WINCHESTER: and this similarity was further increased by the correction of Individuals, who were deemed particularly excellent in such compositions; especially the amiable Dean NOWELL, whose general character not only as a man of judgement and learning, but the memory of whose fame, as Master of Westminster School, made his revision and approbation of several of the Seminaries, established in his time, to be so much desired.*

That frightful disease, the *Plague*, which the Statutes endeavour so humanely to guard against, is now happily unknown: and some disorders which were then thought incurable, are by a better course of living and more discreet conduct now also never seen, or have abated much of their malignity. There is a pleasure in contemplating the hardy and athletic exercises, which are prescribed for the Pupils, to invigorate the limbs and expand the mind: And, however it may have been asserted to the contrary, the RELIGIOUS and MORAL PRINCIPLES which are every where most strictly enjoined, completely confute the groundless calumnies, which have been disseminated on the score of neglect of piety.

* Churton's life of Nowell, p. 109.

Of those who superintend the Education of Youth, ERASMUS is ever fond of expressing his praise; and, whenever he had an opportunity, he encouraged men of letters to undertake the laborious care of a Grammar School; which he always most justly commends, as what exalts the Master to the highest dignity; whose business is to season Youth in Learning and Religion, and raise up men for the service of their country. "It may be," he observes, "the employment is accounted vile and mean in the opinion of *Fools*; but, in itself, it is really GREAT and HONOURABLE." And he further insists, "that the safety of States depends upon Three things,—Upon a proper or improper Education of the Prince, upon Public Preachers, and upon School-masters."

X (Much of the useful Learning, which has so remarkably enlightened the middle ranks of the English nation, and rendered us a moral and an understanding people, has proceeded from our numerous Public Schools. It is in these truly respectable nurseries of Literature, that Education has effected it's most generous and valuable purposes. The mind, which might otherwise have been confined by sordid habits, has been expanded: Genius, which might have been hidden from the World, has been called forth to the honour of human nature: And the general manners, from rudeness and vulgarity, have been rendered easy, courteous, and polite."

▼ Wilson's Hist. of Merch. Taylors' School, Part II. p. 545.

“ I shall always,” says GIBBON, “ be ready to join in the common opinion, that our Public Schools, which have produced so many eminent characters, are the best adapted to the genius and constitution of the English people. A boy of spirit may acquire a previous and practical experience of the world; and his play-fellows may be the future friends of his heart or his interest. In a free intercourse with his equals, the habits of truth, fortitude, and prudence will insensibly be matured. Birth and riches are measured by the standard of personal merit; and the mimic scene of a Rebellion has displayed, in their true colours, the Ministers and Patriots of the rising generation.”*)

The Master's Stipend it will be seen, upon some of the old Foundations, is much below envy; although such an income in the time of the Donors might have been amply sufficient. In most cases, however, the rise in the value of the Estates is extraordinary, and where the receipts are faithfully dispensed by the Trustees, afford a plentiful revenue for the support of the Establishment. Wherever Rent-charges were given, they must of course remain stationary; and even several donations were only for terms of years, and upon certain conditions, which have long since expired.

In order that poor Scholars, or those of bright talents, might not be deprived of the advantages of a College education, many benevolent persons

* Gibbon's *Miscel. Works*, vol. 1. p. 37. 8vo.

have contributed to the maintenance of one or more Students at The Universities. Some of these Exhibitions are appropriated to a particular School, County, or certain Counties; others are given for a certain term of years, and some indefinitely without limitation of place. Local benefactions were given out of peculiar respect to the Inhabitants of such place, with which the Benefactor himself was in some way connected; while some persons of more ample fortunes and enlarged views, out of their regard to the whole Kingdom, have left full choice of their Exhibitioners to the free discretion of Feoffees. Whence arises a laudable spirit of ambition; and to the greater Schools upon which any Exhibitions are settled, the very expectation of the reward draws resort, and excites an emulation in learning and good deportment.

But there is an ulterior object in these benefactions which is often overlooked, as it has an immediate reference to the Church. The Statutes of the several Colleges solemnly enjoining a diligent and decent attendance on Public Worship; and implying, that the Salaries to Masters, and Exhibitions to Scholars, are to provide in a great measure, that "*the Church be not burthened;*" since, upon the supposition of these advantages being withdrawn, Ecclesiastical Benefices *are taxable* to the education of Students; and, in the beginning of the reign of Queen ELIZABETH, 1559, they were actually taxed a *Thirtieth part*.

It may be curious to trace the origin of the **LATIN** and **GREEK GRAMMARS**. The excellent author of "Reflexions upon Learning," observes, "in our times the common Grammar that goes under the name of Mr. **LILYE**, was done by some of the most considerable men of the age. The *English Rudiments*, by Dean **COLET**; with a preface to the first edition, directing it's use, was by no less a man than Cardinal **WOLSEY**. The most rational part, *The Syntax*, was written or corrected by **ERASMUS**; and the other parts, by other eminent persons. So that although Mr. **LILYE** now bears the name, which, while living, he always modestly refused, yet it was carried on by the joint endeavours of several learned men, and he had, perhaps, not the largest share in that work."†

It may also be observed; that it redounds not a little to the honour of **ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL**, that not only the *Latin Grammar* is owing to the skill and care of The Founder, and the first Master of that School; but also the common *Greek Grammar*, used throughout England, by the same authority as the Latin, was composed by **CAMDEN**, who had been a Scholar at that celebrated Seminary.

It is likewise curious to remark, that many of the examples in the Latin Grammar are said to have pointed at the then juncture of Public affairs; viz., The Prosecution of **EMPSON** and **DUDLEY**, in the beginning of the reign of King **HENRY** the

† Knight's Life of Colet, p. 126, note.

Eighth, as, "*Regum est tueri leges ; Refert omnium animadverti in malos.*" And this humour was the reason, why, in the following editions of the *Syntax*, there were examples accommodated to the respective years of the impressions, as, in that of 1513, "*Imperator meruit sub rege in Gallia,*" relating to MAXIMILIAN, the Emperor of Germany, who then, at the siege of *Terouëne* in Flanders, fought under the Banner of HENRY the Eighth, and received an Hundred Crowns a day for his pay. And, in the edition of 1520, "*Audito regem Doroberniam proficisci,*" referring to the King's speedy journey to Canterbury, there to give entertainment to the Emperor CHARLES the Fifth, lately landed at Dover. There were likewise in the edition of ERASMUS, several examples relating to Dean COLET : as, "*Vixit Romæ, studiit Oxonii, natus est Londini, discessit Londino.*"*

It is the opinion of ANTHONY à WOOD, that the *first* printed Grammar in England was that by JOHN HOLT, of Magdalen Collège, and Usher of Magdalen School in Oxford, intituled, "*Lac Puerorum,*" which was printed about the year 1497, and dedicated to MORTON, Archbishop of Canterbury. This Grammar was then in much repute. About the same time was published an *Accidence* and Grammar, written also by a person of the name of HOLT, who was master to Sir THOMAS MORE. After these, various treatises on Grammar

* Knight's Life of Colet, p. 132.

were published by LINACRE, STANBRIDGE, and WHITTINGTON.

And these again have all been improved by the learning and humanity of more eminent Philologists.

The course of Education which is pursued in the several Schools, has been attempted to be obtained, that a just comparison may be formed of the most approved methods. Even the comprehensive mind of JOHNSON has not disdained to draw up a "SCHEME for the CLASSES of a GRAMMAR SCHOOL."^a There are peculiar regulations in many Schools, which require particular observance; but, in general, affection or respect seem decidedly to preponderate in favour of the ETON RULES.

Many Schools are under the immediate Superintendence and Visitation of particular Colleges: and, it is a remark of Mr. NELSON, that the connecting of a School with a College is a wise contrivance to preserve it in honour and reputation.^b WASE also observes, that the annexing the Patronage of Country Free Schools to some House in The University has been experienced mutually beneficial.^c

In an age, when so many Theories are entertained with respect to the *universal Necessity*, or the *expeditious Acquirement*, of Learning,—when

^a Boswell's Life of Johnson, vol. 1. p. 76. 8vo.

^b Life of Bull, p. 10.

^c Considerations concerning Free Schools, p. 80.

our ancient Establishments are yielding to new-fangled Systems, and even WESTMINSTER has been strangely classed in The Report on the Education of "*The Lower Orders* in the Metropolis,"—it may well become some able and scientific pen to protect and exemplify the rights and importance of our PUBLIC GRAMMAR SCHOOLS; and put a bold stop to the havoc of ignorant or fanatic Trustees, before they impair those Venerable Institutions, where the true sense of the Learned languages may in Youth be obtained, and the Spirit and the Beauties of Classic authors well understood and duly estimated;—And thus by acquiring the art of speaking and writing with purity and elegance, lay the best Foundation of Academic Studies.

From a perusal of the record of eminent characters many useful lessons may be drawn; and, in conformity with that pleasing study, all the "WORTHIES" that diligence could collect, have been faithfully arranged,—for "not to name the School or the Masters of men illustrious for Literature, is a kind of historical fraud, by which honest fame is injuriously diminished."⁴

In the prosecution of this Inquiry, reference has been made to every printed authority, independently of the multiplied correspondence occasioned by the circulation of the Author's printed Letter and Questions. And it is at once both gratifying and incumbent upon him to record, that flattering

⁴ Johnson's Life of Addison.

communication and obliging assistance have been liberally imparted by Individuals distinguished by Rank and eminent in Learning. By those beneficent Patrons even Thanks are not expected, —but THANKS the Author must be permitted to offer, on behalf of himself and of all who may be benefited by the Information collected in these Volumes.

In the compilation of these Volumes, Truth and Utility have been my only aim. In the descriptions of the several Schools I have used my utmost endeavours to be accurate, and I have uniformly abstained from intemperate remarks. I was not aware of the magnitude of the Undertaking until I had made some advance in it, nor of my unfitness for it's performance until I had recollected how little I am qualified to speak of Education. A diligent Inquiry into the constitution and excellence of those great Institutions has, however, increased, if it were possible, my veneration for them; and has established the thorough conviction, that the INSTRUCTORS of Youth have the first and best claim to the respect and liberality of The Public.

NICHOLAS CARLISLE.

'The number of Schools described is FOUR HUNDRED and SEVENTY-FIVE.

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at Rugby.



BEDFORD.



THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at BEDFORD was founded, by Letters Patent of King EDWARD the Sixth, bearing date the 15th of August, in the Sixth year of his reign, 1552, on the Petition of The Mayor, Bailiffs, Burgesses, and Commonalty of the Town of Bedford, for the education, institution, and instruction of children and youth in grammar and good manners, to endure for ever. The same School to be of one Master, and one Usher. And THE WARDENS and FELLOWS of NEW COLLEGE, in Oxford, were thereby constituted *Visitors* of the said Grammar School, and *Nominators* and *Admittors* of it's Master and Usher, with power to remove them for just causes, and to appoint others to act in their stations.

And, to the end that their intent should take the better effect, His Majesty gave licence to the Mayor and Com-

monalty, that they, or their successors, might have and enjoy any possessions whatsoever, to the yearly value of £40., above all charges and reprises, of the gift or assignment of any person or persons whatsoever, in and to the sustentation of the said MASTER and USHER, and for the continuance of the said School for ever; for the MARRIAGE of POOR MAIDS of the said town; and for POOR CHILDREN, there to be nourished and informed; and also of the surplusage coming or remaining of the premises, to distribute in ALMS to the POOR of the said town for the time being.

By Indenture bearing date the 22d day of April, in the Eighth year of the reign of Queen ELIZABETH, 1566, and made between the said Mayor and Commonalty of the one part, and Sir WILLIAM HARPUR, Knight, and Alderman of the City of London, and Dame ALICE his wife, of the other part, after reciting the said Letters Patent, it is witnessed, That the said Mayor and Commonalty did thereby erect and establish a Free and Perpetual School, within the Town of Bedford, in a Messuage there, commonly called "THE FREE SCHOOL HOUSE," which the said Sir WILLIAM HARPUR of late built; and elected and admitted one Master, and one Usher, of the said School.

That the said Sir WILLIAM HARPUR and Dame ALICE, for the better maintenance of the said School, did grant unto the said Mayor and Commonalty the said School-House, with the premises adjoining; and also *thirteen acres and one rood* of meadow, therein particularly described, lying in divers parcels in or near the Parish of SAINT ANDREW, HOLBORN, in the County of Middlesex, to hold the same, according to the form of the said Letters Patent.

By an Act of Parliament passed in the 4^o Geo. III., after reciting as before is stated, and that after granting the said thirteen acres one rood, *some part thereof was lost by encroachments made thereon*, and that other part thereof, was granted to Sir THOMAS FISHER, Baronet, under the

authority of the High Court of Chancery, for other lands belonging to him, so that the same was reduced to about *twelve acres, one rood, and thirteen poles*, which was granted upon lease in the manner there mentioned; and that, in consequence of such lease, and other derivative leases, a great number of houses and buildings were erected on the said ground; and that several new streets were formed, designed, and made, out of part of the said premises, for the use of the Public, *viz.* BEDFORD STREET, BEDFORD ROW, BEDFORD COURT, PRINCES STREET, THEOBALD'S ROAD, NORTH STREET, EAST STREET, LAMB'S CONDUIT STREET, QUEEN STREET, EAGLE STREET, BOSWELL COURT, and other streets and courts thereto adjoining, lying and being in the several parishes of ST. ANDREW, Holborn, and ST. GEORGE, Queen Square; and that, by means thereof, the yearly rents of the Trust Premises were then increased to a considerable amount, and that great improvements were proposed to be made in the said Charity Estate, by letting part of the houses, upon building or repairing leases; whereby, according to the best computations, the whole of the said Charity Estate was likely to produce, from the year 1766, a clear yearly income of about £3000.

It was (amongst other things) enacted, That the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and other persons in the same Act named, should, from and after the 25th of June, 1764, be TRUSTEES, for the setting and managing the said Charity Estate and Charity, and for carrying into execution the RULES set forth in the Schedule thereunto annexed.

And, That the Trustees appointed as aforesaid, and to be elected in pursuance of the said Act, should be styled "THE MASTERS, GOVERNORS, and TRUSTEES of THE BEDFORD CHARITY," and should use a Common Seal, round which should be inscribed the following words, "THE SEAL OF THE MASTERS, GOVERNORS, and TRUSTEES OF THE BEDFORD CHARITY;" And that the Trustees should and

might implead and be impleaded, and should be enabled to purchase lands, for the purposes in the Schedule mentioned, and other buildings proper and necessary for the use of the said Charity, not exceeding the yearly value of £ 50.

And that the Trustees should be empowered to erect, in the Chancel of ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, in the TOWN of Bedford, where the said Sir WILLIAM HARFUR, and Dame ALICE, his wife, lie interred, a MONUMENT of marble ;— likewise a STATUE in front of the said Grammar School ;— with proper inscriptions thereon, in testimony of that Town's gratitude and reverence to the memory of those munificent Founders of that great Charity ;—which Monument and Statue have been erected accordingly.

By another Act passed in the 33^o Geo. III., 1793, after reciting the above mentioned Act, and that the said Estates having been let upon building and repairing leases, as the former leases thereof had fallen in, the yearly rents thereof had been greatly increased since the passing of the said Act ; and as many leases of other parts of the same Estate would expire at different periods, and might be further considerably increased ;—

And that it had been found, that the directions given by the said Act, and the Schedule, for the application of the rents of the said Trust Estates, were in some instances improper, and occasioned many inconveniencies to the inhabitants of the Town ; and that the premises might be managed, and the rents applied in a manner much more advantageous for the objects of the said Charity ;—

It was enacted, That the Act of the 4^o Geo. III., and the Schedule thereto annexed, and all the Rules, Orders, and Directions by the same Act and Schedule mentioned, should be repealed ;—

And by this Act of 1793, it was enacted, That the Lord-Lieutenant, and Representatives in Parliament for the time being, of the County of Bedford, the Mayor, Recorder,

Aldermen, Common Council, Bailiffs, Chamberlains, and Representatives in Parliament for the time being of the said Town of Bedford, the Master and Usher of the Grammar School for the time being, and eighteen Inhabitants of the said Town, who should be chosen in the manner therein-after mentioned, and their respective successors, to be chosen in like manner, should be TRUSTEES of the several Estates belonging to the said Charity, and should let and manage the same, and apply the Rents, Issues, and Profits thereof in such manner as by the Rules, Orders, and Directions contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed, is directed and expressed.

The following is The SCHEDULE, to which the foregoing Act refers :

Containing RULES, ORDERS, and DIRECTIONS, for the Government and Management of the Charity, founded in the Town and Borough of *Bedford*, in the County of *Bedford*, pursuant to Letters Patent granted by His late Majesty King *Edward the Sixth*, and the Grant of Sir *William Harpur*, and Dame *Alice*, his Wife, and of the Disposition and Application of the Fund, given and provided by the same Grant, for the Charitable Purposes therein and herein-after mentioned.

I. That a General Meeting of the Trustees of the said Charity shall be held on the second day next after the election of the said eighteen Trustees, as in the said Act mentioned, and a like General Meeting of the Trustees of the said Charity, for the time being, shall be held on the first *Wednesday* in the four several months of *July*, *October*, *January*, and *April*, in every year for ever thereafter ; and that like General Meetings shall be held oftener, if occasion shall require, upon notice thereof being given, by the order of any six or more of the said Trustees, by causing such notice to be published on a *Sunday*, immediately after the Morning Service, in each of the Parish Churches in the said Town of *Bedford*, fourteen days at the least before the time appointed for every such Meeting ; and that any thirteen or more of the said Trustees for the time being, assembled at any such Meeting as aforesaid, but not less, shall be competent to proceed to any business relating to the said Charity ; and at the first Meeting to be called as aforesaid, the Trustees then

present, or the majority of them, shall choose an Honorary President, who shall be one of the Trustees of the said Charity, and shall continue in that office during his life, or during so long time thereof as he shall think proper; and after the death of such President, or his refusal to continue in that office, another President shall in like manner be chosen in his place, at the Meeting of the said Trustees to be held next after his death, or refusal to act as President as aforesaid; and in like manner a new President shall be chosen on every similar event; and each such President shall annually appoint a Vice President, who shall be an inhabitant of the said Town of *Bedford*, and one of the Trustees of the said Charity.

II. That the arrears of the salaries, and other reasonable demands of the several Masters and Ushers of the said Grammar School and Writing School, the Receiver of the rents of the said trust estate and premises, and all other persons, who have been, or shall be employed in and about the said Charity, and all other debts due and owing from or on account of the said Charity, shall be paid and satisfied out of the money now in the hands of the said Receiver, or any other person belonging to the said Charity, or out of the future rents and profits of the said Charity Estate; and the Trustees assembled at any such General Meeting or Meetings as aforesaid, or the major part of them so assembled, are hereby authorized to make orders for the payment thereof, as they shall judge proper.

III. That the Messuage or Tenement, built by the said Sir *William Harpur*, called *The Schoolmaster's House*, in the said Town of *Bedford*, shall be the place of residence of the Master of the said Grammar School for the time being; and that the said School shall be the place in which all the children of the said Town of *Bedford*, or so many of them as shall resort thereto for their education, shall from time to time be educated and instructed in grammar, reading, writing, and other useful learning, and good manners, in such manner as the Warden and Fellows of *New College* in *Oxford*, the Visitors of the said Grammar School, appointed by the aforesaid Letters Patent, and the Trustees for the time being of the said Charity, assembled at any such General Meeting as aforesaid, or the major part of them so assembled, shall order and direct.

IV. That the several houses and buildings which have been erected, and are now appropriated for the habitation of the Master, Usher, and Writing Master of the said Free School, and their respective families, shall, from time to time, for ever hereafter, be supported, upheld, maintained, rebuilt, and kept in good and sufficient order and repair, by and out of the rents and profits of the said Charity Estate, in such manner as to the

Trustees of the said Charity, assembled at any such General Meeting as aforesaid, or the major part of them, shall seem meet, proper, and expedient, and as they shall from time to time order and direct; and that the said Master, Usher, and Writing Master, be respectively provided, out of the said rents and profits, with coals and candles, sufficient for the use of themselves and their respective families.

V. That the present Master and Usher of the said Grammar School, and also the present Writing Master and his Assistant, shall be continued in their respective offices until they shall respectively die, or resign, or be removed; and that the Master and Usher of the said Grammar School, for the time being, shall always be Fellows of *New College* aforesaid, or clergymen of the Church of *England*, properly qualified to teach the *Latin* and *Greek* languages, and shall severally be enabled to hold any ecclesiastical benefice or benefices, during so long time as they respectively shall continue Master or Usher of the said School, and reside at the houses appointed for their respective residences as aforesaid, and attend the said School; and that they shall be respectively nominated and appointed, from time to time, upon every vacancy, by the Warden and Fellows of *New College* aforesaid, within the space of three calendar months next after notice in writing shall have been given to them of such vacancy by the Trustees of the said Charity, or their Clerk for the time being; and in case the Master and Usher so to be nominated, or either of them, shall neglect or refuse to take upon them or him, and execute, the office or employment to which they or he shall be so appointed as aforesaid, within the space of three weeks next after such appointment, then, and in such case, the party so nominated and appointed shall and may be removed by the said Trustees, assembled at any such General Meeting as aforesaid, or the major part of them; and the Warden and Fellows of *New College* aforesaid, on notice being given to them as aforesaid, shall, within three calendar months after such notice, nominate some other person or persons, qualified as aforesaid, to be Master or Usher of the said School; and that if the said Warden and Fellows shall at any time hereafter refuse or neglect to nominate and appoint a Master or Usher of the said School, within the space of three calendar months next after such notice shall have been given to them of any such vacancy or removal as aforesaid, then, and in every such case, the said Trustees assembled at any such General Meeting as aforesaid, or the major part of them, shall and may nominate and appoint a proper Master or Usher, in such and the same manner as the said Warden and Fellows might have done, and every such nomination and appointment shall be binding and conclusive for each such time and turn only; and that the said Wardens and

Fellows of *New College*, shall at all times hereafter have the power of removing the present Master and Usher, or any future Master and Usher of the said School, or either of them, for just and reasonable causes, and of appointing another or others in his or their stead; and that a Writing Master, properly qualified to teach reading, writing, and arithmetic, as well as one or more Assistant or Assistants to such Writing Master, shall from time to time, as often as occasion shall require, be appointed by the Trustees of the said Charity, assembled at any such General Meeting as aforesaid, or the major part of them, and the Trustees so assembled, or the major part of them, shall at all times be at liberty to dismiss or remove any such Writing Master or Assistant for just and reasonable causes.

VI. That there shall be allowed and paid, out of the rents and profits of the said Charity estate, unto the said Master, Usher, Writing Master, and Assistants for the time being, such yearly salaries as herein-after are mentioned: (that is to say), To the Master of the said Grammar School the yearly sum of two hundred pounds, and as many additional yearly sums of three pounds as will be equal to the number of boys who shall be educated at the said school in each year, provided such additional sums do not amount to more than the sum of sixty pounds in any one year: to the Usher for the time being of the said school, the yearly sum of one hundred pounds, and such additional yearly sum as will be equal to the additional yearly sum to be paid to the Master of the said school, as aforesaid: To the Writing Master of the said school, the yearly sum of eighty pounds; and to each Assistant to be employed in the said school, any yearly sum not exceeding the sum of forty pounds: Which said several yearly sums shall be paid by half-yearly payments, on the twenty-fifth day of *March* and the twenty-ninth day of *September* in every year, for ever hereafter, clear of deductions; and a proportionable part of such salaries respectively shall be paid to the executors, administrators, or assigns of such Masters, Usher, and Assistants respectively, up to the days of their respective deaths, for and in respect of the incurring half-year wherein they may respectively happen to die; but their present salaries only shall be payable up to the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, from which time their salaries hereby provided shall become payable.

VII. That all the children of inhabitants of the said town of *Bedford*, who shall have been born and resident in the said town, or the precincts thereof, and who shall come to the said school to be educated, shall be taught and instructed by the said Master and Usher, Writing Master, and Assistants, for the time being, in such manner as the said Master and Usher, Writing Master, and Assistants, respectively, with the approbation of the Trus-

tees, assembled at any such General Meeting as aforesaid, or the major part of them so assembled, shall think proper, without any fee, reward, or gratuity whatsoever; and also that the children of all persons being parishioners of, or whose place of settlement shall be in either of the parishes in the said town of *Bedford*, shall in like manner be taught and instructed, during the time that such persons shall respectively occupy an house or houses in the said Town, notwithstanding their children were not born in the said town; and that the said Master and Usher, Writing Master, and Assistants, shall at all times reside and live in the houses provided for them respectively; but no boy shall be admitted into the said School, for the first time, who shall have attained the age of Fourteen Years.

VIII. That all printed and other Books, Pens, Papers, Slates, Coals, Candles, and other Conveniences proper and necessary to be provided for the use of the said School Rooms, and the Boys to be therein educated and instructed, shall from time to time be found and provided by the Trustees of the said Charity, and the costs, charges, and expences of providing the same shall be yearly or oftener paid and discharged out of the rents, issues, and profits of the said Charity Estate, at such times and in such manner as the said Trustees assembled at any such General Meeting as aforesaid, or the major part of them, shall order and direct: And the room to be appropriated for teaching *English*, Writing, and Arithmetic, shall be separate and apart from the other room or rooms, wherein the learned Languages shall be taught.

IX. That the Warden and Fellows of *New College*, in *Oxford*, who are appointed Visitors of the said Free Grammar School by the aforesaid Letters Patent, shall, on the First *Thursday* in the month of *May*, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and on the First *Thursday* in the month of *May* in every succeeding year, for ever, depute and send Two sufficient Visitors to the said Grammar School, who shall then and there, in a publick manner, examine the boys in their learning, and who shall as Visitors examine into the conduct of the Master and Usher of the said School, and also into all faults and neglects respecting the same School, and make a report thereof to the said Warden and Fellows; and that each such Visitor shall be paid, out of the rents and profits of the said Charity Estate, the expences of his journey, which shall be allowed by the Trustees for the time being of the said Charity who shall be present at their General Meeting next after every such visitation, or by a majority of them.

X. That, from and after the twenty-fifth day of *April* in the said year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, the Trus-

tees of the said Charity for the time being shall, from time to time, for ever, grant Exhibitions of forty pounds *per annum* to each of such of the Scholars going from the said Grammar School to either of the Universities of *Oxford* or *Cambridge*, as the Visitors to be sent by the Warden and Fellows of *New College* aforesaid, and the Head Master for the time being of the said School, or the majority of them, shall, after due examination by such Visitors, deem most worthy of preference, but so as that there shall not be more than three Scholars receiving exhibitions at any one time; and that no Scholar shall hold such exhibition more than once, or for a longer term than six years; and only such Scholars shall hold or receive such exhibitions, who shall have been at the said School during four years in the whole; and each such exhibitioner shall reside in the University to which he shall belong seven months in every year during the time he shall hold his exhibition, such residence being to commence on the day of his becoming a member of the University to which he shall be sent; and shall once in every such year procure and cause to be shewn to the said Trustees for the time being, at one of their General Meetings, a certificate from the Principal and one of the Tutors of his College, that he has so resided as aforesaid, and that he has been attentive to his studies, and moral and exemplary in his conduct; and if any such Scholar shall refuse or neglect to present, or shall not be able, from his misconduct, to procure such certificate as aforesaid, his exhibition shall cease and be discontinued from the time of the last preceding payment thereof, in such and the same manner as if he had then held or received it for the term of six years; but this clause shall not, before the twenty-fifth day of *April*, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, prevent any such exhibition or exhibitions being given in the mean time to any boy or boys who may have been admitted into the said School before the age of fourteen years, and since removed to any other School or Schools, if, after such examination as aforesaid, he or they shall be deemed by the said Visitors and Head Master, or a majority of them, sufficiently qualified to be sent to either of the said Universities, although such boy or boys shall not have been four years at the said School.

XI. That there shall be applied and distributed, yearly and every year, out of the rents, issues, and profits of the said Charity Estate, the sum of eight hundred pounds for the Marriage Portions of forty poor Maids of the said Town of *Bedford*, of good fame and reputation, in equal shares, at the times and in the manner herein-after directed; and for that purpose the Trustees of the said Charity, for the time being, shall, four times in every

year, give three weeks publick notice in the said Town of *Bedford*, that they propose and intend to meet in the Town Hall aforesaid, to consider of poor Maidens to whom Portions shall be given on their respective marriages; and all poor Maidens, resident in the said Town of *Bedford*, and being of the age of sixteen years, or upwards, and under the age of fifty years, and desirous of being candidates for such portions, (whose fathers, not being certificated persons from parishes out of the said Town of *Bedford*, shall either have been occupiers of one or more house or houses in the said town, for the space of ten years next preceding their becoming candidates for such portions, or shall have been born in the said town, and shall have been occupiers of one or more house or houses therein for the space of three years next preceding their becoming candidates) shall and may be at liberty to send to the Mayor of the said town, or to the Churchwardens of the Parish wherein they shall then respectively reside, an account in writing of their Christian and Surnames, their ages, the places of their births, and the names of their parents; and that all such poor Maidens, not being of bad fame and reputation, who shall have given in such account as aforesaid, one week at the least before the several times after-mentioned, shall be permitted to draw lots, on the *Monday* next after *Easter-Day*, on the *Second Monday* after *Midsummer-Day*, on the *Second Monday* after *Michaelmas-Day*, and on the *Monday* next after *Christmas-Day*, in every year, for ten sums of twenty pounds each, on every of the same days; the first drawing of such lots to be on the *Second Monday* after *Michaelmas-Day*, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three: And that each of the ten poor Maidens so qualified as aforesaid, who shall draw the ten beneficial lots, on each of the said several days, shall be entitled to receive, upon the day of her marriage, the sum of twenty pounds for her portion, provided she shall marry within the space of two calendar months from the time of drawing such beneficial lot, and provided she shall not marry a vagrant, or other person of bad fame or reputation, but not otherwise.

XII. That poor Maidens of the age mentioned in the preceding order, and being daughters of persons of the description mentioned in the same order, who shall have gone apprentices or to service out of the said Town of *Bedford*, and thereby gained settlements in their own rights, shall be at liberty and have a right to become candidates for such marriage portions as aforesaid, in the same manner as if they had been resident in the said Town; and that all such poor maidens as shall not draw beneficial lots at one time, shall (if not married in the interim) be admitted to draw lots again at any future time.

XIII. That the several poor Maidens qualified in the manner

mentioned in the two preceding orders, who shall have been admitted to draw lots for marriage portions as aforesaid, and shall not have drawn beneficial lots, shall at the next Meeting of the Trustees, for the purpose of giving portions to poor Maidens, be entitled, if then married, to the like sums of twenty pounds each for their respective portions, in preference to any other poor Maidens who shall then be candidates for such portions, provided they shall not have married vagrants, or other persons of bad fame or reputation.

XIV. That if any part of the said yearly sum of eight hundred pounds, for the marriage of poor maidens as aforesaid, shall, upon the second *Monday* after *Michaelmas Day* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, or on the second *Monday* after *Michaelmas Day*, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, remain unapplied for that purpose, then such residue shall, on the first *Monday* in the month of *December* in the same years, be paid and distributed equally unto and amongst such poor maid servants (if any) not being of bad fame or reputation, then resident in the said Town of *Bedford*, as shall have been in service in the said Town for the space of five successive years, and shall have been married within one year before such distribution shall be made, and shall produce certificates from their respective Masters or Mistresses of their service and good behaviour; so as the sum to be paid to each poor maid servant do not exceed the sum of twenty pounds.

XV. That the House or Hospital which hath been already erected and built for the habitation of poor boys and girls, born and resident within the said Town of *Bedford*, who are proper objects of charity, together with the offices and outbuildings thereto belonging, shall from time to time, for ever hereafter, be upheld, maintained, supported, and kept in good and sufficient order and repair, and that so many of such poor boys and girls shall be taken into the said House, monthly or oftener, as the said Trustees of the said Charity for the time being, assembled at any such General Meeting as aforesaid, or the major part of them so assembled, shall from time to time think proper; which said boys and girls shall be provided with such proper and suitable nourishment, bedding, clothes, linen, and other necessaries, and with proper Nurses and other Assistants, to take care of them, until they are of a proper age to be placed or put out to trade, agriculture, or other business, in the manner herein-after mentioned, and in the mean time shall be employed and kept to work, in framing, knitting, and spinning wool, or in any other branch of manufacture, in such manner as the Trustees of the said Charity, assembled at any such General

Meeting as aforesaid, or the major part of them, shall from time to time order, direct, and appoint; and that the expenses of keeping the said House, with the Offices and Outbuildings thereto belonging, in repair, and the wages of Nurses and other persons necessary and proper to be employed for the purposes mentioned in this order, and also the expenses of laying in provisions, furniture, clothes, linen, and other necessaries, and of finding and providing wool and other commodities for keeping the said boys and girls to work as aforesaid, shall be regulated and paid, and satisfied by and out of the rents, issues, and profits of the said Charity Estate, in such manner as the Trustees assembled at any such General Meeting as aforesaid, or the major part of them, shall from time to time order and direct, so as the same do not exceed the yearly sum of three hundred pounds, exclusive of taxes and expenses of repairs; and that there shall be at least twenty-six children in the Hospital.

XVI. That the sum of seven hundred pounds, further part of the rents, issues, and profits of the said Charity Estate, shall yearly and every year, for ever, by two half-yearly sums of three hundred and fifty pounds, be applied and disposed of in and for the placing out twenty poor children apprentices every half year, viz. fifteen boys, not being under the age of thirteen, nor above the age of fifteen years, and five girls, not being under the age of twelve, nor above the age of fifteen years, whose respective fathers, not being certificated persons from parishes out of the said Town of *Bedford*, shall either have actually been occupiers of one or more house or houses in the said Town of *Bedford*, for the space of ten years next preceding their children being so apprenticed, or have been born in the said Town, and been occupiers of one or more house or houses therein, for the space of three years then next preceding; and that all such poor boys and girls, respectively qualified as aforesaid, whose names shall have been given in, either to the Mayor of the said Town of *Bedford*, or to the Churchwardens for the time being of the Parish in which their fathers shall respectively reside, one calendar month before the respective times of drawing lots after mentioned, shall be permitted to draw lots on the second *Tuesday* after *Michaelmas Day*, and the second *Tuesday* after *Lady Day*, in every year, the first drawing of such lots to be on the second *Tuesday* after *Michaelmas Day* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three; and that the sum of twenty pounds shall be paid as the apprentice fee with each of the fifteen boys, and that ten pounds shall be paid as the apprentice fee with each of the five girls who shall, on the several days aforesaid, draw the beneficial lots, upon their being respectively put or placed out apprentices, within the space of two calendar

months after they shall have drawn such beneficial lots, to Masters and Mistresses of good character and responsibility, to be approved of by the said Trustees assembled at any such General Meeting as aforesaid, or the major part of them; and that the boys shall be bound for the space of seven years, and the girls for the space of five years; and that the girls shall be apprenticed to such trades or occupations only as women usually follow, (lacemaking excepted); and if, upon any of the aforesaid days appointed for drawing lots, the full number of fifteen boys qualified as aforesaid, shall not become candidates, then, and so often as the same shall happen, an additional number of beneficial lots shall be drawn for by the girls who shall offer themselves as candidates, so that twenty beneficial lots may be drawn for every half year; and that the several indentures by which such children as aforesaid shall be bound apprentices, shall be freed from the stamp duty, in the same manner as all indentures of apprenticeship now are, by the laws already in being, where apprentices are put out by charity.

XVII. That in case any of the poor children who shall draw such beneficial lots as aforesaid, shall die, or shall be otherwise disposed of, or shall not be put out apprentice within the space of six calendar months from the time of his, her, or their drawing such beneficial lots respectively, (unless the same shall happen by default of the Trustees, or be prevented by some inevitable accident), the money intended for such child or children respectively shall be drawn for again, at some one or other of the subsequent days appointed for drawing lots, and be applied for the benefit of such child or children as shall become entitled thereto by drawing a beneficial lot.

XVIII. That such of the poor boys qualified as aforesaid, who shall, upon any of the said days mentioned in the sixteenth order, have drawn the unsuccessful lots, shall have the preference at the next succeeding day or days appointed for drawing lots for the apprenticing money, and shall be entitled to the sum of twenty pounds, to be paid upon their being respectively put out apprentice, in preference to those boys who shall afterwards apply.

XIX. That every boy and girl so put out apprentice as aforesaid, who shall actually serve the full term of his and her apprenticeship, and in all respects comply with the tenor of his and her respective indentures of apprenticeship, shall, on producing to the Trustees of the said Charity, assembled at any such General Meeting as aforesaid, within three calendar months after the expiration of their respective apprenticeship, a certificate, signed by their respective Masters or Mistresses, and by the Minister and Churchwardens of the Parish where they shall

have respectively served their apprenticeship, testifying such actual service and compliance with the tenor of their indentures, as well as their good morals and behaviour respectively, or on producing such other proof thereof as the said Trustees so assembled, or the major part of them, shall require, but not otherwise, be entitled to receive such sum of money, not exceeding twenty pounds, nor less than ten pounds, each, as the said Trustees so assembled, or the major part of them, shall judge proper and expedient, and such Trustees, or the major part of them, shall and may direct the payment thereof accordingly.

XX. That no contract or agreement shall be made or entered into by the Trustees of the said Charity, assembled at any Meeting as aforesaid, or the major part of them, with any person or persons whomsoever, for the erecting, making, or repairing any buildings, or for any materials, furniture, or other things necessary for completing and furnishing the same, unless one calendar month's notice shall have been previously given, in each of the Parish Churches in the said Town of Bedford, upon a Sunday, immediately after Morning Service, of the intention of the Trustees to enter into such contract or agreement; and that no such contract shall be entered into with any person being a Trustee of the said Charity; but this order shall not extend to such persons as shall supply or have supplied the said Charity with articles of food or raiment in the usual manner, nor to expenses or bills for ordinary repairs.

XXI. That all matrons, servants, and other officers, persons, and attendants, proper and necessary to be employed in and about the said House or Hospital so already erected, for the care and nourishment of poor children as aforesaid, shall from time to time be nominated, elected, and appointed, by the Trustees of the said Charity assembled at any such General Meeting as aforesaid, or the major part of them, when and as often, and with such fees yearly or other salaries and allowances, as to them the said Trustees, or the major part of them, shall seem proper and expedient; and such person or persons so to be nominated and appointed, shall be liable to be removed and discharged from their respective offices or employments, by the Trustees so assembled, or the major part of them, for any ill conduct or misbehaviour.

XXII. That if at any time hereafter it shall appear, on the making up and settling the annual accounts of the said Charity Estate and Charity, that the monies issued and applied, or directed to be issued and applied, shall in any one year have exceeded the clear profits and produce of the said Charity Estate, then, and so often as the same shall happen, such excess shall be reimbursed, paid, and satisfied out of the first monies

which shall be received from the said Charity Estate ; and the said Trustees for the time being shall lessen, decrease, vary, and alter the next succeeding yearly payments and expenditure, so and in such manner as that the same shall not exceed the yearly income and produce of the said Charity Estate.

XXIII. That *John Heaven*, the present Receiver of the rents and profits of the said Charity Estate, and *Edward Chapman*, the present Clerk to the Trustees of the said Charity, shall continue to be such receiver and clerk respectively, with their respective present salaries or allowances, until they shall respectively die or resign ; and that they or either of them shall not be removed from their respective offices, but for ill conduct or misbehaviour ; and that after the death or removal of such receiver or clerk respectively, or of any future receiver or clerk to be appointed as herein after is mentioned, the said Trustees assembled at any such Meeting as aforesaid, or the major part of them, shall and may, from time to time, nominate and appoint some other fit and proper person or persons to be receiver or clerk, with the like salary or salaries ; and that every future receiver and clerk shall be appointed for life, and shall not be removed but for ill conduct and misbehaviour ; and that the Trustees assembled at any such Meeting as aforesaid, or the major part of them, shall and may, at any time or times hereafter, nominate and appoint any fit and proper person and persons to be surveyor or surveyors of the said Charity Estate, with such salary or salaries or other allowance for his or their trouble and care therein, as to the said Trustees so assembled, or the major part of them, shall seem proper and necessary ; and shall and may remove and displace the person or persons so to be appointed surveyor or surveyors, and appoint others in their respective places and stead, from time to time, as often as occasion shall require ; and that every future receiver shall give security, by recognizance or statute staple, with two sureties, (by which they shall be respectively bound in the penalty of five thousand pounds ; and every such receiver and surety shall severally swear themselves to be worth that sum), for his and their due accounting for the rents and profits of the said Charity Estate.

XXIV. That, in order that the said *John Heaven*, and all future Receivers of the rents and profits of the said Charity Estate hereafter to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, may the better attend to and look after the repairs necessary to be done to the said Charity Estate, and receive the rents and profits thereof, he the said *John Heaven*, and such future Receivers respectively, shall live and reside on some part of the said Charity Estate, or within the distance of two miles from the same ; and the present and future Receivers shall attend the business of the

said Charity, at the Town of *Bedford*, from time to time, and at such times as the Trustees for the time being, assembled at any such General Meeting as aforesaid, or the major part of them, shall from time to time direct or appoint; and shall, on the first day of *November*, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and on the first day of *November* in every succeeding year, for ever, unless the same shall happen on a *Sunday*, and in that case on the following day, make up and deliver in all accounts of receipts, payments, and applications of the rents and profits of the said Charity Estate, and of the nature, circumstances, and situation thereof, down to the *Midsummer Day* then next preceding, which accounts shall be laid before the Trustees of the said Charity, at their several Meetings, for their inspection; and the same accounts shall once in every year, or oftener, if there shall be occasion, be settled, approved, allowed of, and signed by the Trustees assembled at some such General Meeting as aforesaid, or the major part of them, in such manner as they shall think proper, and the same, when so allowed and signed, shall be binding and conclusive to all Trustees of the said Charity, and their successors, and the said accountant or receiver, and all persons whomsoever, and shall be a sufficient discharge to the persons making up and delivering in such accounts from time to time accordingly; and such accounts shall not be liable to be opened, or afterwards set aside, on any pretence whatsoever, unless it can plainly be made appear, that there is an error in such accounts to the amount of one hundred pounds or upwards.

XXV. That all accounts of the receipts, payments, and application of the rents, issues, and profits of the said Charity Estate, shall once in every year be printed and published, at the expence of the said Charity, one calendar month at least before the time appointed for passing the receiver's accounts, and be delivered to all the inhabitants for the time being of the said Town of *Bedford*, paying scot and lot, who shall apply for the same to the Clerk to the said Trustees for the time being; and that one calendar month's previous notice shall be given, in each of the Parish Churches in the said Town of *Bedford*, of the day on which the receiver's accounts shall be intended to be passed.

XXVI. That all public Meetings of the Trustees of the said Charity shall be held in one of the rooms to be appropriated and kept for that purpose in one of the buildings belonging to the said Charity, where proper conveniences shall be made for keeping and depositing the common seal of the said Trustees, and all books of accounts, and other papers of or in anywise belonging to the said Charity; and the same shall be deposited under three proper locks and keys; one key whereof shall be

kept by the Mayor of the said Town of *Bedford* for the time being, another by the Churchwardens of the Parish of *Saint Paul*, in the said Town for the time being, and the other by a proper person to be nominated and appointed by the Trustees assembled at any such General Meeting as aforesaid, or the major part of them, or by the Clerk to the said Trustees for the time being; and no person or persons (except the Trustees and their Clerk) shall be permitted to peruse and inspect the same books, accounts, and papers, or any of them, without an order in writing under the hand of some one or more of the said Trustees for that purpose first had and obtained.

XXVII. That whenever there shall be occasion to let any of the houses and lands belonging to the said Charity, situate in the County of *Middlesex*, either to tenants at will, or upon any lease or leases, a skilful surveyor, to be nominated by the said Trustees for the time being, at any Meeting to be held as aforesaid, or a majority of them, shall be employed at the expence of the said Charity, to survey the premises so to be held as aforesaid, who shall make a proper estimate in writing of the value thereof, and every such estimate or valuation shall be delivered to the Trustees at their General Meeting next after every such estimate or valuation shall have been made; and immediately afterwards proper advertisements shall be published in five daily and five evening *London* newspapers, once in four successive weeks at least, for letting such premises respectively; by which advertisements respectively it shall be directed or made known that each house will be let separately, and that such persons as may be minded to become tenants of the premises so to be let as aforesaid, or any part thereof, shall, on or before a certain day to be appointed and mentioned in such advertisements respectively for that purpose, send to the receiver for the time being of the rents and profits of the said Charity Estates, proposals in writing of the terms on which they are minded to take or become tenants of the premises so to be let as aforesaid, which proposals so to be sent shall be delivered to the Trustees for the time being of the said Charity, at their General Meeting to be held next after the receipt of such proposals; and, as soon as conveniently may be after the day to be appointed or mentioned in such advertisements respectively, a Meeting of the said Trustees shall be called, for the purpose of taking into consideration the proposals to be sent in as aforesaid, of which Meeting, and the purport thereof, proper notice shall be given in all the said Parish Churches, and in one of the *London* newspapers, at least ten days before every such Meeting shall be held; and at all such Meetings the proposals to be then taken into consideration, and proper abstracts of them, shall be laid

before the Trustees then present; and such Trustees, or the major part of them, shall agree to the highest, or such of the said proposals as they or such major part shall approve of; and if the highest proposal shall not be accepted, then the Trustees shall enter a minute of the reason thereof, and sign it; and such Trustees, or the majority of them, shall then nominate a Committee, not exceeding seven, nor less than five of the Trustees of the said Charity, for the time being, of whom there shall be three of the elected Trustees for the time being; and every such Committee shall meet in *London*, within sixteen days after it shall have been nominated as aforesaid, in order to carry into effect the proposals to be approved of as aforesaid; and of every such Meeting, and the purport thereof, proper notice shall be given in all the said Parish Churches, and by advertisements in one or more of the *London* newspapers, at least ten days before every such Meeting shall be held; and that all contracts and agreements to be signed by the said Trustees so to be nominated and appointed for the purposes aforesaid, shall be binding and conclusive to all the Trustees of the said Charity, and such leases as shall be agreed to be made of the said Charity Estate shall, (so soon as the same can conveniently be done), with the approbation and consent of the said Trustees, or the major part of them, be sealed with the said common seal of the said Trustees, which leases, being sealed at a public Meeting of the said Trustees at *Bedford*, and signed by the Clerk, by the order of the Trustees then present, shall be binding and conclusive to the said Trustees and their successors, as effectually as if the same leases were duly executed under their own hands and seals; provided that a counterpart of the same lease is executed by the lessee or lessees of such lease or leases, and delivered to the Clerk of the said Trustees, to be kept for their use.

XXVIII. That the expences of the Trustees attending in *London*, for the purposes mentioned in the preceding order, or to do any other necessary business concerning or in anywise relating to the said Charity Estate, shall be allowed and paid out of the rents and profits thereof, so as such expences, for each person's coach hire to and from *London*, do not exceed one guinea *per day*, and that his expences there do not exceed ten shillings and sixpence *per day*, for so many days as the Trustees, assembled at any such General Meeting as aforesaid, or the major part of them, shall think proper and requisite in that behalf.

XXIX. That the expences to be paid to the Clerk of the Trustees, by each lessee, for a pair of leases, shall not exceed five guineas, and if any dispute shall arise concerning the same, it shall be referred to and settled by the Trustees of the said

Charity, assembled at a General Meeting as aforesaid, or the major part of them; and that no other fee, reward, or gratuity whatsoever shall be paid to, or received by, the Clerk to the said Trustees for the time being, for any business done by him in relation to the said Charity Estate, upon any pretence whatsoever, other than and except the yearly salary or other allowance which shall be ordered and allowed him by the Trustees of the said Charity, assembled at a General Meeting, or the major part of them as aforesaid, on pain of forfeiting his office; and that they, or such major part, shall have power to encrease such salary to any sum not exceeding sixty-five pounds *per annum*; and that every future Clerk shall give security by a bond with two sureties, by which they shall be respectively bound in the penal sum of five hundred pounds, for his and their honestly and faithfully accounting for all monies received, and executing the said office of Clerk.

XXX. That in the mean time, and until all the debts now due and owing from the said Charity Estate, and the expences of erecting and building the several Alms Houses, directed to be built by the following order, shall have been fully paid and discharged, there shall be distributed yearly, out of the rents and profits of the said Charity Estate, for the relief and support of poor decayed housekeepers, and other proper objects, who shall have lived and resided within the said Town of *Bedford* ten years at least preceding the time of such distribution, any sum or sums of money, not exceeding two hundred pounds in the whole, at such parts of the winter season, in such proportions, and in such manner, as the Trustees of the said Charity, assembled at any such General Meeting as aforesaid, or the major part of them, shall think proper.

XXXI. That, as soon as conveniently may be after the expiration of such of the present leases of the said Charity Estate as will expire at *Midsummer Day* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and after the payment and discharge of all debts then due and owing from the said Charity Estate, there shall be erected and built, and kept in repair for ever, in some part of the said Town of *Bedford*, proper and suitable Alms Houses, for the reception and habitation of ten poor old men, and ten poor old women, being poor and deserving housekeepers of the said Town of *Bedford*; and that the expences of erecting and building the same, and of keeping the same in repair for ever, shall be paid out of the rents and profits of the said Charity Estate, in such manner as the Trustees of the said Charity, for the time being, assembled at any such General Meeting as aforesaid, or the major part of them, shall from time to time order and direct; and that immediately after the said

Alms Houses shall be erected and built, such ten poor old men, and ten poor old women, being decayed housekeepers of the said Town of *Bedford*, as the Trustees of the said Charity, assembled at any such General Meeting as aforesaid, or the major part of them, shall think proper objects of charity, shall be accordingly placed therein, and that to each of such poor old men and women shall be allowed and paid, out of the said rents and profits, weekly, for and towards their respective subsistence, a sum not exceeding three shillings, and yearly, for and towards their respective cloathing, a sum not exceeding forty shillings; but if a poor man and his wife shall be placed together in any of the said Alms Houses, they shall be allowed and paid, out of the said rents and profits, weekly, for and towards their subsistence, a sum not exceeding five shillings for both; and that all the said poor old men and women, inhabiting the said Alms Houses, shall, if able, go every *Sunday* to some place of public worship in the said Town of *Bedford*, and shall be liable to be removed, by the order of the Trustees of the said Charity, assembled at any such General Meeting as aforesaid, or the major part of them, for neglecting so to do, or for other misbehaviour; and all vacancies in the said Alms Houses which may happen by means of any such removals as aforesaid, or by death, shall from time to time be filled with proper objects of the description aforesaid, by the said Trustees assembled as aforesaid, or the major part of them.

XXXII. That, after all the debts due and owing from the said Charity Estate, and the expences of erecting and building the aforesaid Alms Houses, shall have been paid and discharged, there shall be distributed annually, for ever, out of the rents and profits of the said Charity Estate, to twenty poor girls, who shall have been candidates for the apprenticing money provided by the Sixteenth Order, and shall not have drawn the beneficial lots, the sum of three pounds each, for cloathing them, upon their respectively going out to service; and if more than twenty such girls shall apply for this donation, they shall draw lots for the same; and that the further sum of two pounds shall be given to the several girls who shall have received the donation of three pounds, upon their having respectively been at service for the space of one year, if such service shall have been with one master or mistress, provided they shall respectively produce a certificate of such service, signed by their respective masters or mistresses, and by the Minister and Churchwardens for the time being of the parish where they shall respectively have lived; and that none of such poor girls shall, by going out to service as aforesaid, and receiving the said donations of three pounds and two pounds, be prevented from becoming candidates for

the marriage portions provided for poor Maidens by the Eleventh Order.

XXXIII. That, after the debts due and owing from the said Charity Estate, and the expences of erecting and building the aforesaid Alms Houses, shall have been paid and discharged, the yearly sum of five hundred pounds, if the residue and surplus of the rents and profits of the said Charity Estate, which shall remain after paying, distributing, or providing for the several salaries, expences, and donations, by the preceding orders directed to be paid or distributed, shall amount to so much, and if not, then the whole of such residue and surplus, whatever it may be, shall be applied and distributed for the relief and support of poor decayed housekeepers, and other proper objects, who shall have lived and resided within the said Town of Bedford ten years at least preceding such distribution, at such parts of the winter season, in every year, in such proportions, and in such manner, as the Trustees of the said Charity, assembled at any such General Meeting as aforesaid, or the major part of them, shall from time to time judge proper and expedient.

XXXIV. That if, after the payment and distribution of the several salaries, expences, and donations which are directed to be paid and distributed by the several preceding orders, there shall in any year still remain any part of the rents and profits of the said Charity Estate unapplied, then all such residue and surplus shall from time to time be applied and disposed of in and for the erecting and building, and keeping in repair, for ever, any other Alms House or Alms Houses, for the reception and habitation of more poor old men and women, being decayed housekeepers of the said Town of Bedford, and for endowing the same, in the manner prescribed by the Thirty-first Order, with respect to the Alms Houses thereby ordered to be erected and built, or in building or purchasing and keeping in repair, cottages or other buildings, to be let at low rents to the indigent and industrious poor of the said Town of Bedford.

XXXV. That all questions upon the proceedings of the Trustees of the said Charity, at any such Meeting as aforesaid, shall be decided by vote, and in case of any equality of voices, the President or Chairman shall have the casting vote.

The present income of this noble Charity is more than £6000. *per annum.*

The School is limited to children born in the Town, and those who are Inhabitants; but *Strangers* are taken as boarders. There is no limitation as to the privileged number of day scholars; they are usually about twenty. They

are admitted at the age of *eight*, and are superannuated at *eighteen*. The form of admission is, by a certificate of baptism, without nomination.

On the 25th of February, 1811, the following REGULATIONS, for the management of BEDFORD SCHOOL, were submitted to and approved of by THE WARDEN and FELLOWS of NEW COLLEGE, and by THE MASTERS, GOVERNORS, and TRUSTEES of THE BEDFORD CHARITY :—

I. The system of education, as in other Classical Schools, to be regulated by the Master.

II. Either the Master, or the Usher, or both, will be always present during school hours.

III. The school hours will be as follows :

Before Breakfast.

From Lady-day to Michaelmas, *seven o'clock till nine.*

From Michaelmas to Lady-day, *eight o'clock till half-past nine.*

After Breakfast.

During the Summer half-year, from *half-past ten till twelve.*

During the Winter half-year, from *eleven o'clock till half-past twelve.*

Afternoon.

During the Summer half-year, from *two till five.*

During the Winter, from *half-past three till six.*

IV. Prayers will be read every morning before breakfast at the commencement of the school time, and at the end of it every evening.

V. Every boy will be expected to attend *most punctually* at the above stated hours, with his lesson and exercises prepared. Names will be called over at the commencement and the close of every school time, and boys absenting themselves from morning prayers without a sufficient reason sent to the Master in writing by their parents or guardians, will, after due admonition and correction, be liable to be expelled by the Master ; as will all boys repeatedly offending against any other regulations of the School, or against good manners.

VI. It need scarcely be suggested, that the strictest attention to *cleanliness* in every particular, will be expected and duly enforced by the Master.

VI. Saints Days, and every Saturday afternoon, will be fixed holidays, and the School will not be attended on State fasts or festivals. The granting occasional remissions from business must be entirely left to the direction of the Master.

VIII. There will be two vacations in the year of six weeks each. The Summer vacation to commence on the first Monday after the 21st of June; the Christmas vacation on the Monday preceding Christmas-day.

IX. The boys will be divided into classes, and severally be removed from a lower to a higher class, when considered competent by the Master. But the general remove will take place after the examinations in May.

(Appendix to No. II.)

X. The Usher will attend in the School half an hour before the Master, and will also leave it half an hour before him. For instance, the Usher in the morning will remain in the School from seven in the Summer till half-past eight, and the Master from half-past seven till nine.

The same rule to be observed throughout.

There are now FOUR EXHIBITIONS of £40. each, for six years from the date of matriculation at either University.

The present Head Master is, The Rev. JOHN BRERETON, LL. B., whose statutable Salary is £200. *per annum*. This gentleman takes Thirty Pupils; his Terms for—

Board and Education, Writing Master and Washing included, are Fifty-five Guineas *per annum*, and Five Guineas Entrance.

Dancing Master, <i>per Quarter</i> ,	-	-	£1	1	0
Entrance	-	-	1	1	0
Drill Serjeant, <i>per Quarter</i> ,	-	-	0	10	6
No Entrance.					

Each Boy will be accommodated with a *Single Bed*, and be allowed *Three Changes of Linen weekly*.

He will be required to bring six Towels, which will be returned on his leaving the School.

No Extra Charge for Servants, &c.

N. B. A Quarter's Notice of Removal is required, or a Quarter's Salary.

The present Second Master is, CHARLES ABBOT, D. D., whose statutable Salary is £100. *per annum*, together with Coals and Candles. This gentlemen may take Boarders, but he declines. He is Vicar of Oakley Reynes, and Author of

Flora Bedfordiensis, and Parochial Divinity, or Sermons on various Subjects.

The present School-house was erected by the Trustees, in 1767.

The following is a List of THE HEAD MASTERS, and also of THE SECOND MASTERS, from the first Establishment of the School:—

In 1566. EDMOND GREEN, Master.

JOHN ELBONE, Second Master.

After these, there are no records of the Masters' names.

And the Corporation having taken upon themselves to appoint Masters until the year 1725; a suit in Chancery was then instituted by NEW COLLEGE, OXFORD, for the recovery of the right of appointment taken away unjustly for 159 years, when a Decree was obtained in favour of The College.

MASTERS.

1725. NICHOLAS ASPINAL, who died in 1727. He was a Scholar of Emanuel College, Cambridge. He was a very learned man, and the *Amanuensis* of CASTELLUS, the Editor of the Polyglott Bible. He was appointed by New College.
1727. MATTHEW PÉRIAULX, who died in 1739. He was a Layman, Proctor and Registrar of the Archdeacon's Court, and Town Clerk of Bedford.
1739. GEORGE BRIDLE, Clerk, M. A., who died in 1778.
1773. JOHN HOOK, Clerk, B. C. L., who died in 1810.
1810. JOHN BREBETON, Clerk, B. C. L.

SECOND MASTERS.

1739. EDWARD TOWERSEY, B. D., Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford. He was ap-

pointed by *The Master*. He died in 1776.

1776. DAVID WILLIAMS, Clerk, B. D., who held the situation with a Fellowship of New College. He resigned in 1787.
1787. CHARLES ABBOT, Clerk, D. D., the present Second Master; being the *First* Fellow of New College, who *resigned* his Fellowship for the office of Second Master.

HOUGHTON-CONQUEST.

THE FREE SCHOOL, and ALMS-HOUSE, at HOUGHTON-CONQUEST, were founded by Sir FRANCIS CLEEKE, the great benefactor to Sidney Sussex College, in Cambridge, who had a Seat in this Parish, and who died here in 1632.

The greatest number of Scholars does not exceed *Ten*; and they are only instructed in reading English and spelling and in the Church Catechism, by the particular desire of the Founder. The Master is appointed by The Master and Fellows of SIDNEY SUSSEX COLLEGE. His Salary is £16, *per annum*; and the Poor people, who are Six in number, have £8. divided among them, by the Founder's Will.

In 1691, EDMUND WYLDE, Esq., left the sum of £140. for the purchase of lands; the profits of which are to be appropriated to the repairs of the School and Alms-House, and the overplus to be divided among the Six Poor people.

ABINGDON.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in the Parish of St. Nicholas in the Borough of ABINGDON was founded in the year 1563, by JOHN ROYSE, Citizen and Mercer of London, for the education of SIXTY-THREE poor boys; and endowed with Two houses in Birchin Lane, which were burnt down about the year 1753. Upon the site of these Houses THE LONDON ASSURANCE COMPANY erected their Office, and now pay an annual rent of £100. for the same.

THOMAS TESDALE, Esq., the first Scholar on ROYSE'S Foundation, having bequeathed £5000. to purchase estates for the maintenance of Seven Fellows and Six Scholars from The Free School of Abingdon in any of the Colleges of Oxford, Dr. ABBOT, Archbishop of Canterbury, and the other Trustees, intended at first to place this Foundation in Balliol College. That design, however, not having been completed, they determined to found a New College on the site of *Broadgates Hall*, and in the mean time Estates were purchased for the Endowment in Berkshire and Wiltshire.

The plan was likewise assisted by a second Benefactor, RICHARD WIGHTWICK, B. D., some time of Balliol College, and afterwards Rector of East Ilsley and Hampstead Norris in Berkshire, who engaged to make over some Estates in aid of the Endowment.

The Corporation of Abingdon next petitioned King JAMES, that he would constitute a College within *Broadgates Hall*; Whereupon His Majesty, by Letters Patent, dated the 22d of June, 1624, granted, that within the said Hall of *Broadgates* there should be a Perpetual College, to be known by the name of "The Master, Fellows, and Scholars of THE COLLEGE of PEMBROKE, in the University of Oxford, of the Foundation of King JAMES, at the cost and charges of THOMAS TESDALE and RICHARD WIGHTWICK."

An Ushership was also founded by Mr. TESDALE, who, for

that purpose, gave his Tythes of the Hamlet of Upton, part of the Improprate Rectory of Ratley, in the County of Warwick, now producing a clear rent of £97. 11s. 3d. *per annum*.

A subsequent Endowment was made by WILLIAM BENNET, Esq., for SIX boys of this Town, to be elected by the Master and Governors of Christ's Hospital in Abingdon; for whose support he gave an Estate in land at Broad Blunsdon, Wilts. During the time they are at School, they have an allowance for books and apparel; and, at the end of six years, they have each £50. for an Apprentice Fee.

According to the Statutes of Pembroke College, of TESDALE'S *Seven* Fellows, who were all to study Divinity, *Four* were to be of his kindred; and his *SIX* SCHOLARS were to be thus elected:—From the Free School of Abingdon, *Two* of his poorer kindred, if any such could be found there, or, if not, from his poorer kindred of any other School, and the other *Four* from the poorer natives of Abingdon, and the Scholars of WILLIAM BENNET, Esq., educated in the same School. WIGHTWICK'S Foundation, upon an Estate of £100. *per annum*, was for the maintenance of *THREE* FELLOWS and *FOUR* SCHOLARS, *two* of *each* to be of his kindred, wherever born, and the rest of Abingdon School. The Election of both Foundations was fixed for the Monday after the first Sunday in August, and the right of Election vested in The Master of the College, *Two* of TESDALE'S Senior Fellows, The Master of Christ's Hospital at Abingdon, *Two* of the Senior Governors, and the Master of the School.

THE GOVERNORS, who are *TWELVE* in number, are The Mayor and Principal Burgesses of The Corporation of Abingdon.

The School is open to the natives of Abingdon, and the adjacent Villages, to the number of *Sixty-Three*. A Foundation boy must be recommended by *Four* of The Governors, agreeably to a regulation made in 1810. They may be admitted at any age. The number actually in the School at present is only *Three*. There are also *Six* Boarders.

There is no particular system of Education prescribed. The present Master prefers the ETON Latin Grammar, or VALPY'S Elements, and the WESTMINSTER Greek Grammar. But he does not, in general, oblige his Pupils to abandon those Grammars to which they have been accustomed.

The present Head Master is, The Rev. EDWARD NICHOLSON, M. A., of Queen's College, Oxford, whose Salary is £100. *per annum*, but he receives only £80., as the remainder is reserved by the Governors to pay the expense of re-building a considerable portion of the house: He also receives £5. annually from The Master and Governors of Christ's Hospital in Abingdon: But, by various deductions, his total receipts are reduced to something less than £80. a year. This Gentleman's annual Terms, for the board and education of Pupils, are Sixty guineas each, and Four guineas Entrance. He was elected in 1810.

The present Usher is, The Rev. WILLIAM SMITH, M. A., of Pembroke College, Oxford. He does not take Pupils.

THOMAS GODWIN, the learned author of the Roman and Jewish antiquities, was Head Master of this School.

Among the persons of Eminence, who have received their education here, may be enumerated,—

Lord Chief Justice HOLT.

WILLIAM NEWCOME, D. D., late Primate of Ireland.

The Rev. RICHARD GRAVES, Author of the Spiritual Quixote, and many other works.

The Rev. THOMAS WINTLE, the able Translator of the Prophet Daniel.

WILLIAM HOLWELL, the Editor of Dionysius Halicarnasseus.

CLEMENT BARKSDALE, a biographical and miscellaneous Writer of the Seventeenth Century.

PHILIP MORANT, M. A., the Historian of the County of Essex.

CHILDREY, near WANTAGE.

THE FREE SCHOOL at CHILDREY was founded in the year 1526, according to the following deed :—

“ WILLIAM FETTYPLACE, of Childrey, in the County of Berks, Esq., by Indenture tripartyte, bearing date the last day of July, in the Eighteenth year of the reign of HENRY the Eighth, and made between JOHN COTTESFORD, Rector of Lincoln College, in The University of Oxford, and the Scholars of the said College on the one part,—the said WILLIAM FETTYPLACE of the second part,—and JOHN PANTRE, Provost, and the Scholars of The Queen's Hall, in the same University, of the third part,—reciting, that, by a Deed of Feoffment, bearing date the seventh of July preceding, he had enfeoffed JOHN LOYSHE, WILLIAM BATYSON, ANTHONY BIRKBEKE, (three of the Fellows of Queen's at that time), and others to the number of Twelve, in the moiety of the Manor of Letcomb Basset, and in certain Lands and Tenements in Letcomb Basset, Hendley, West Shifford, Bokehamp-ton, Chepyng Lamborne, Hurste, Fynkysly, Bedon, Stawmere, Wolnoston, Erley, Westcote, Sparsholt, Childrey Grove, and Uffington, in the said County of Berks, and in one mese and a toft *cum pertinentibus* lying in Kelmescote, in the County of Oxford, in the whole of the clear yearly value of £25..9..8, covenants with the said Rector, Provost, and Scholars, that the Feoffees shall stand seised of the premises to the uses comprised in a certain ordinance thereafter written, and dated the 20th of the same month.”

By this Indenture, the Provost and Scholars of Queen's College, Oxford, were to keep in repair SAINT CATHARINE'S AISLE at Childrey, in which he had founded a CHANTRY ;— and an ALMS-HOUSE, which he had built there, for the habitation of THREE POOR MEN of the Parishes of Childrey and Letcombe Basset.

They were also to pay to the Chantry Priest, who was to keep a FREE SCHOOL for all the poor children of Childrey, Eight pounds *per annum* ; and to allow 9*d.* a week each to the poor men, together with 3*s.*..4*d.* yearly for a Gown, and 2*s.*..8*d.* for Fuel.

The residue of the rents, after fulfilling these specific

bequests, was to be expended by the Provost and Scholars, in EXHIBITIONS, or otherwise, at their discretion.

With respect to the School, it was ordained,—

“ That every one who shall thereafter be elected Chaplain of the said Chantry, shall be an able man, and well skilled in *Grammar*, and shall keep a FREE SCHOOL in the House ordained by the founder for that purpose, and shall teach such children and persons as shall come thereto for the sake of instruction, after the following, or some better manner :—

“ He shall teach the children the Alphabet, the Lord's Prayer, the Salutation of the Blessed Virgin, the Apostles' Creed, and all other things which are necessary to enable them to assist the Priest in the celebration of the Mass, together with the Psalm *De Profundis*, and the usual Prayers for the dead :—

“ Also, he shall teach them to say Grace, as well at dinner as at supper :—

“ Likewise, he shall teach them in *English* the Fourteen Articles of Faith, the Ten Commandments, the Seven Deadly Sins, the Seven Sacraments of the Church, the Seven Gifts of the Holy Ghost, the Seven Works of Mercy, as well corporal as spiritual, the Five Bodily Senses, and the manner of Confession : all which things are judged necessary by the founders, not only for the children, but for all families where they may dwell, that they may instruct those who are ignorant therein :—

“ Also, he shall teach them good manners ; but, above all things, to fear God and keep his Commandments, and especially to refrain from lying, to honour their Parents, and to serve God devoutly in his church :—

“ And, if any shall be apt and disposed to learn *Grammar*, he shall instruct them therein after the best and most diligent manner that he can, and shall teach them what is most useful and expedient, either according to his own judgment, or the sage counsel of learned men :—

“ And, for such instruction, shall require *nothing from the poor, or of such as live within the Parish of Childrey* :—

“ And the said Chaplain for the time being, well and faithfully discharging the duty of the said Chantry and School, and all other matters aforesaid, according to the true intention of the founder, shall receive yearly for his salary the sum of eight pounds, by even portions, at the festivals of Easter and Michaelmas :—

“ That so often as the said Chantry shall become vacant by a death or amotion of the Chaplain for the time being, the Provost and Fellows of the Queen's College, and their successors,

shall, within one month next following, elect and admit another fit and able Chaplain, so qualified as is aforesaid, to the said Chantry, in his room :—

“ And, if the said Provost and Fellows, or their successors, shall not, within one month after such vacancy and knowledge to them thereof given, elect a Chaplain to the said Chantry, then the Rector of Childrey for the time being, shall elect a Chaplain thereto, so qualified, and in manner and form as is aforesaid :— So also in case of vacancies amongst the poor men :—

“ That, if any Chaplain of the said Chantry *shall become otherwise beneficed*, or shall not observe the will of the said Founder, or shall be a fornicator, or shall keep hounds, or be a common hunter, or a stirrer-up of contention in the Town of Childrey or the parts adjacent, or noted for any grievous crime, and shall not be able to clear himself of the imputation ; such Chaplain shall, by the said Provost and Fellows, and their successors, *be forthwith amoved* from the said Chantry ; and another fit and able Chaplain, so qualified as is aforesaid, and in manner and form aforesaid, shall be elected in his room :—

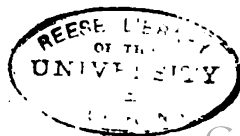
“ Provided nevertheless, that transgression of the Ordinances of the Founder may be punished by the said Provost and Fellows, and their successors, as well by subtraction of the salary of the said Chaplain, as by privation or amotion.”

The Rector and Scholars of Lincoln College were made *Visitors*.

The present rental of the Estate is upwards of £1000. *per annum*.

This School had formerly some reputation in this immediate neighbourhood, as a place of education ; and Mr. JENNINGS, a gentleman of very superior attainments, who now presides over a very respectable school at Wantage, received his education here, under the last Schoolmaster of any eminence, who is thus designated in the Parish Register :—“ 1769. JOHN LOCKEY, the worthy Schoolmaster of this Parish for THIRTY-EIGHT years, was buried, October 29th.”

It is at present “ *a mere Day-school*,” in which the children of the Parish are taught to write and read, by a Master who barely possesses these attainments himself. The salary of £8. *per annum only* is continued to the Master,



who has a residence under the same roof with the Alms-house.

THE ALMS-MEN receive nearly £3..3s. *per annum* each, *being somewhat more than the provision allowed by the Founder*;—which, it is unnecessary to say, was at that time of a very different value from what it is at present;—though it has not been thought necessary by the dispensers of the Founder's benevolence, to make an augmentation in proportion as the rents have increased.

NEWBURY.

THE CONCERNS OF THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in NEWBURY are involved in profound *mystery*.

A stipend of £12. *per annum* for a Master, is payable out of the Land revenue of the Crown.

The late Master died on the 3d of November, 1814, "*since which time no new Master has been appointed, and no Duties performed under this Establishment.*"

READING.

In the year 1445, according to LELAND, JOHN THORNE, Abbot of the Monastery of Reading, having suppressed an old Alms-house for poor Sisters, near ST. LAWRENCE'S Church, which had, probably, been founded by one of his predecessors, employed the revenues of it to the use of the Almoner. But HENRY the Seventh, being here soon after, was offended with the Abbot, for converting the funds of a Religious House, to purposes so foreign to the intentions of the donor, and ordered him to settle the house and lands on some Charitable Establishment.

In consequence of this intimation from His Majesty, the Abbot made it a GRAMMAR SCHOOL; in which benevolent design he was seconded by one WILLIAM DENE, an officer in the Abbey, who gave two hundred marks towards the advancement of the Foundation, as LELAND collected from his Tomb in the Abbey Church. But the Abbot dying soon afterwards, in 1486, the settlement was not completed; though it appears to have been begun, as, after the Dissolution, the sum of £10. *per annum* was paid to the Master by The-Crown.

But, in the reign of QUEEN ELIZABETH, the Corporation undertook to pay the Master's salary, in return for certain lands bestowed upon them by Her Majesty, and then amounting to about £41..9s..7d. *per annum*.

By this Charter, which bears date the 23d of September, 1560, they were authorized to nominate and appoint the Master.

In the subsequent reign of CHARLES the First, Archbishop LAUD, by his will, gave lands at Bray, then of the annual value of £20., as an addition to the Master's salary; which sum, by the increase of rent, has been augmented to £50. a year.

It is remarkable, that there are no STATUTES belonging to this School, to regulate the conduct of the Masters and Scholars; such as are usually annexed to the Foundation of all other Schools. The Charter of Queen ELIZABETH only reciting, that “ a School, or Grammar School, founded “ and built by Our Predecessors, is in the Borough, for “ *educating the Boys of the Inhabitants of the said Borough, “ and others, in Literature.*”

The want of a systematic foundation is probably the cause of this omission: as HENRY the Seventh merely left general directions for the establishment of the School, without contributing any thing to the Master's stipend: which was paid by the Abbot of Reading, until the Dissolution, as may be inferred from Cox's dedication of his “ *Art or Crafte of Rhetoryke;*” and, afterwards, it was charged upon the Manor of *Cholsey* by HENRY the Eighth.

Archbishop LAUD was the most liberal Benefactor to the School; but, not considering himself as it's Founder, he did not draw up any Statutes for it's government. This worthy Prelate, however, appointed THREE VISITORS; viz.—The Vice-Chancellor of the University of Oxford, The President of St. John's, and The Warden of All Souls College; and left the interest of a sum of £24., for the expenses of their reception and entertainment. They visit the School every *third* year.

It has been customary, besides occasional examinations in Classical learning, for the Scholars to recite Speeches, or to perform Plays, at the time of this Triennial Visitation. The first Play on record is that of *Cato*, in 1731. The present Master, The Rev. Dr. VALPY, has paid great attention to the Theatrical Representations, and has purified and altered some Plays of PLAUTUS and of SHAKESPEARE, for the use of his Scholars. Of these Plays, four of SHAKESPEARE have been published, viz., *King John*, the *Second Part of Henry the Fourth*, *The Roses*, from the *Third Part of*

Henry the Sixth, and *The Merchant of Venice*. Four Plays of *PLAUTUS*, *The Amphitruo*, *The Aulularia*, *The Captives*, and *The Rudens*, have likewise been printed for the use of Schools. Some Plays of *SOPHOCLES* and *EURIPIDES* have also been performed by the Scholars, with the strict costume of ancient Greece. The amount of money received at these Representations is very laudably bestowed upon some deserving object of Public Charity.

There are two Scholarships in *St. JOHN the Baptist's COLLEGE*, Oxford, belonging to this School, which were founded by Sir *THOMAS WHITE*, in 1557. In the Statutes of the College, as drawn up by himself, Sir *THOMAS* observes;—

“ Seeing that there is nothing in the whole society of man more divine; nothing more analogous to our nature, than to be liberal and bountiful towards those, to whom we conceive ourselves most beholden: Neither are we tied by stricter bonds of friendship to any, more than to the citizens of London; among whom we have been, not only long conversant, and brought up almost from our infancy, but also have attained and gotten the greatest part of such goods and commodities, as now, by Divine permission, we enjoy; Wherefore, being moved with that love and piety, which we bear towards our Fellow Citizens, we do appoint, ordain, and will, that *FOURTY-THREE* of the poorer Scholars, who, either within London, or the suburbs thereof, shall bestow their time diligently in Grammar, may be admitted into this our College, founded and endowed at our costs and charges, and they shall enjoy all such advantages as the present scholars possess:—

“ Also, each of the following Schools, *viz.*, *COVENTRY*, *BRISTOL*, and *READING*, shall send *Two* Scholars, who shall partake of the same advantages and privileges, as the others enjoy. *One*, also, shall be chosen out of *TUNBRIDGE* School, in the County of Kent:—

“ And now, to the end that there may be some certainty appointed, concerning the nominating and electing of these *Seven* Scholars, whom we will have equal to the others, in all the advantages and privileges of the College;—

“ As often as any place of these *Seven* shall become void, we will, that within forty days after such vacancy, The President and Fellows shall certify and advise, by Letters, signed with

their own hands, the Mayors and Aldermen of those places, out of which such Scholars are to be named and chosen, that is to say, COVENTRY, BRISTOL, READING, and TUNBRIDGE, out of which *Two Scholars* each are to be elected, except out of TUNBRIDGE, from which, out of respect to the great love we bore to Sir ANDREW JUDD, Knight, Founder of the Grammar School there, we do ordain and will, that *One Scholar* shall be nominated and elected, as often as the place assigned for this School shall be void. And they shall take care to send such out of their Schools, to The College, as either they themselves shall know, or in the judgment of others, shall believe to be fit to learn Logic. And we do decree, ordain, and will, that this nomination, assignation, evocation, and election, of Forty-three Scholars, and Six Choristers, by the Worshipful Men, The Master, Wardens, and Assistants, and The President, and Vice-President, and Two of the Chief Senior Fellows; And also, the nomination, evocation, and election, of those Seven Scholars, by The Mayors and Aldermen of those places, of which we made mention before, be made and kept for ever: neither shall it be lawful at any time, for The President and Fellows, which now are, or for their successors, to invert, change, break, or weaken the form of electing Scholars, which we have prescribed, nor to expound, or interpret otherwise than the true, natural, and grammatical sense of the words do bear, under pain of expulsion out of The College: Neither shall they at any time consent, either in word or deed, to them that do otherwise."

These Scholarships, at the end of two years, regularly lead to Fellowships.

The School-room for many years occupied the lower part of the Great Hall of THE HOSPITAL of ST. JOHN; the upper part being used as a Town-hall. When the Town-hall was re-built, the School continued for some time in its old situation. But, as it had been found subject to many inconveniences, the present Master, in the year 1790, built a new School-room, fifty-two feet in length, *at his own expense*.

The Master's House, remarkable for the convenience and salubrity of the situation, was built by Mr. HILEY, a former Master, for the reception of his Boarders, and rented by his successor, Mr. SPICER; who, in 1771, set on foot a subscription for purchasing and annexing it to the School, for the residence of the Master:—liberal contributions were

made by The Corporation, by St. John's College, and by the neighbouring Gentry, particularly such as had been educated in the School;—but, it was not until the year 1784, that the intention was carried into effect, and the House purchased of Dr. ADDINGTON, the Son-in-Law of Mr. HILEY, and vested in The Corporation, as Trustees. Here again we experience the liberality of Dr. VALFY, who has considerably enlarged and improved the House, particularly by the addition of a spacious Hall and Library.

As the School was founded *for the Sons of the Inhabitants and others*, it is open to all who conform to the Regulations of the Establishment.

At *Nineteen*, boys are superannuated for the Foundation at St. John's College.

The Latin and Greek Grammars in use, are those written by the present Master. The system of Education, with such alterations as expedience and locality render necessary, is formed upon those of Westminster, Eton, and Winchester Colleges.

This School is deservedly in great repute, under the excellent management of the present learned Master, RICHARD VALFY, D.D.

Besides the Head Master, some of the Assistants receive Boarders, on different terms, according to the numbers which they accommodate.

Cardinal WOLSEY is said, on the authority of Archbishop PARKER, to have been a short time Master of this School.

Among the eminent Persons, who have received their Education in this Seminary of Learning, besides many distinguished living Characters, may be enumerated,—

Archbishop LAUD.

JOHN BLAGRAVE, the Mathematician.

JAMES MERRICK, the Translator of the Psalms.

The Rev. CHARLES COATES, M. A., Author of the History of Reading.

THOMAS TURNER, D. D., Dean of Canterbury.

WILLIAM DAVIES SHIPLEY, Dean of St. Asaph.

FRANCIS ANNESLEY, LL.D., First Master of Downing
College.

ROBERT VANSITTART, LL.D., Professor of Law at
Oxford.

AMBROSE SERLE, Esq.

JOHN LOVEDAY, Esq.

The Rev. W. BENWELL.

WALLINGFORD.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at WALLINGFORD was founded in the year 1659, by WALTER BIGG, Alderman of London, and endowed by him with £10. *per annum*.

The Charity, called Sir THOMAS BENNETT'S Charity, consists of £20. *per annum*, paid to the Mayor of this Borough, by The Worshipful Company of Merchant Taylors within the City of London (but whether it arises out of real or personal Estate, is not known),—£10. *per annum*, part thereof, are for the use of the Master of this School, and the remaining £10. to be paid to Ten poor persons of the Borough, elected by the Aldermen of the Corporation for the time being.

This School is now “*in a very low state, having very few boys educated in it.*” The present Master is a “*Dissenter!*”

WANTAGE.



IN the year 1598, an Act of Parliament was obtained, for vesting the Town lands of Wantage, which were given in the reigns of HENRY the Sixth and HENRY the Seventh for Charitable uses, in TWELVE of "the better sort of Inhabitants," to be deemed a Body Corporate, and to use a Common Seal.

By this Act, the Revenues of those lands are appropriated to the relief of the POOR,—the repair of HIGHWAYS,—and the support of a GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The Governors allow £30. *per annum* to the Master, who must be a Graduate in one of the Universities.

The School is open to all the sons of Parishioners indefinitely, free of expense. They are admitted as soon as they are able to learn *Latin*, and may remain as long as their Parents please.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are in use.

The present Master is, The Rev. DANIEL ROBINS. He does not take Pupils.

It is gratifying to add, "that no Charity can be better managed, or the profits disposed more to the Donor's intentions, than the present."

The learned JOSEPH BUTLER, Bishop of Durham, was born in this Town.

AMERSHAM.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at AMERSHAM was founded by ROBERT CHALONER, D. D., who was Canon of Windsor and Rector of this Parish, and who died in 1621; having endowed it with a portion of Land at Waddesdon, in the County of Bedford, which is now of the annual value of £90.

There is only one Master, who is the present Curate, and the House in which he lives belonging to the School, raises the value of the Stipend to upwards of £100. *per annum*.

Any Parishioners have a right to send their Children to this School; *which is solely for Greek and Latin*.

The Owner of *Shardeloes*, and the Rector for the time being, are perpetual Trustees, and appoint the Master. There should be *Twelve* Trustees. "*There are now no Scholars!!*"

Dr. CHALONER also by his Will, dated the 20th of June 1620, bequeathed £20. *per annum*, for the maintenance of a DIVINITY LECTURE at Christ Church College, Oxford,—or to form EXHIBITIONS for *Three* poor Scholars, to be chosen from Amersham, or from Goldsborough, or Knaresborough, in Yorkshire.

AYLESBURY.

THE FREE SCHOOL at AYLESBURY was originally founded by SIR HENRY LEE, of Ditchley, in the County of Oxford. The date of its origin is not known; but there is, in the Church of Aylesbury, an old monument of part of the family of a SIR HENRY LEE, dated 1584. It is probable that he was the Founder.

The Writings of the original Endowment are supposed to have been lost in the Civil Wars: But the value of the Premises, bequeathed for that purpose, amounted in the beginning of the Eighteenth Century to about £8. *per annum*.

On the 29th of September, 1714, HENRY PHILLIPS, Gentleman, who was born in the Parish of Aylesbury, bequeathed £5000. for the purchase of Estates for the benefit of that parish; to be added to the Free School, founded by Sir HENRY LEE. In consequence of this bequest, the present Free School and Houses for the Head Master, and the Writing Master, were erected in the year 1718. The Estates (being the Manor of Broughton Abbot's, in the neighbouring Parish of Bierton) now net upwards of £400. *per annum*.

The School is open to the Boys of Aylesbury and Walton, free of expense. And, if Aylesbury and Walton cannot supply a sufficient number, the nearest adjoining Parishes are entitled to the same privilege.

One Hundred and Thirty-five Boys are admitted upon the Foundation; *viz.*, One Hundred and Twenty into the English and Writing School; and Fifteen into the Latin. The number of Boys, not upon the Foundation, is inconsiderable.

Boys are admitted at *Six* years of age. There is no specific time for their quitting the School.

As Vacancies occur other Boys are admitted, whose names stand first on a list which is kept by the Head Master. The application of every one in behalf of any boy is registered;

The list is afterwards submitted to the Trustees for their approbation, and the Boys are admitted in their turns.

OWEN'S Latin Grammar, and the ETON Greek Grammar, are those in general use. With respect to the system of Education, the Classical Books which are used in the great Public Schools, are adopted, as far as the age and continuance of the Scholars will admit. Dr. BELL'S system is followed in the English and Writing School.

There are no Exhibitions, Scholarships, nor Church Preferments, belonging to this School.

The present Head Master is, CHARLES ROBERT ASHFIELD, Clerk, whose Salary is £170. *per annum*, and a House.

Both the Head Master, and the Writing Master, are allowed to take Pupils: but their terms depend, in some measure, upon the circumstances of the times.

As this School is more of a Commercial than Classical description, it's very nature has precluded it from producing many men of great literary attainments. But the celebrated JOHN WILKES, and JOHN BONNYCASTLE, the eminent Mathematician, may be mentioned as two distinguished characters, whose abilities first begun to expand in the Grammar School at Aylesbury.

There are Eleven TRUSTEES: Those at present being—

The Duke of PORTLAND.

LORD VISCOUNT HAMPDEN.

LORD GEORGE CAVENDISH, M. P.

SIR JOHN DASHWOOD KING, Bart., M. P.

WILLIAM SELBY LOWNDES, Esq., M. P.

J. T. DRAKE, Esq., M. P.

EDWARD HANMER, Esq., M. P.

PAUNCEFORD DUNCOMBE, Esq.

GREENHILL RUSSELL, Esq., M. P.

GEORGE ROWLAND MINSHUL, Esq.

BUCKINGHAM.

THE FREE SCHOOL at BUCKINGHAM was founded by King EDWARD the Sixth, and endowed with £10.8.0½. *per annum*, now payable out of the Land Revenue of the Crown, for the instruction of youth in the Latin language.

It is of little note in any respect,—none but the children of the Lower classes having been educated here, for time immemorial. There are *six* boys only in the School, as settled by The Trustees, who are the Bailiff and Burgesses, and who nominate the Scholars. They are admitted at *eight* years of age, and are taught English, writing, and arithmetic.

There is a pretty good House for the Master, which was re-built after a fire in 1696, at the expense of ALEXANDER DENTON, Esq.,—together with a garden. The School-room was formerly a Chapel, dedicated to ST. JOHN the BAPTIST and THOMAS à BECKET; the Door is of SAXON Architecture.

The present Master is, The Rev. WILLIAM EYRE, M. A., Vicar of Padbury and Hillesdon, in the County of Buckingham.

ETON COLLEGE.



THE splendid Establishment for the Instruction of Youth in THE COLLEGE at ETON, was founded by King HENRY the Sixth, in the year 1440, by the name of "THE BLESSED MARIE of ETONE beside Wyndesore."

One of the Charters of Foundation is dated at Wyndesore, on the 12th of September, 1441 ;—A second, at Shene, on the 21st of October, in the same year ;—And a third, *de Donatione*, on the 25th of March 1442, by which THE ROYAL FOUNDER, for the sufficient maintenance of his College, and for the perpetual Endowment of the same, granted to The Provost and College various Benefactions, as there particularly stated.

By the Second Charter, one Provost, Ten Priests or Fellows, four Clerks, six Choristers, one Master, Twenty-five Scholars, and Twenty-five Alms or Beadsmen, are appointed. But this Establishment afterwards underwent certain alterations.

It must, however, be observed, that the first formal act of The King respecting his projected Foundation, was his "*Procuratorium*," bearing date the 12th of September, 1440. By this public instrument he delegates his Proctors to treat with The Bishop and Chapter of Lincoln, for the appropriation of the then Parish Church of Eton to his intended College, so as to make the Chapel of the said College, which he should erect on the demolition of the old Church, to be as well Parochial as Collegiate. Indeed, from the words of the Instrument, it appears that His Majesty had already purchased the Advowson of the said Parish Church, in order to effect the proposed Appropriation. And on the 29th of September, in the same year, The Bishop of Lincoln notified his consent, in all due form, for making the Parish Church of Eton Collegiate.

Some delay was, however, caused in this purchase, as there were three joint Owners of the Perpetual Advowson, and of the Tenements contiguous, which were conveyed with it;—WILLIAM WHAPLADE, NICHOLAS CLOPTON, and JOHN FARYNDON, Equires.

There used to prevail a local tradition, that the *ancient* Parish Church stood somewhere at *The Wick*, about a mile from Eton; but in what particular spot is not said, nor is it at this day pretended that there are, or have been any visible remains of the same.

That it stood in the Church-yard, and near adjoining to the present Church, is evident from two Charters: *Carta Regis Hen. VI. de Fundatione Eccl. Colleg. de Eton. Pat. 19^o Hen. VI. pars 1. m. 40. Pat. 19^o Hen. VI. pars 2. m. 20.*

The College being thus appointed and endowed, Writs were issued for collecting Workmen from divers parts to Eton:—And The Founder gave his orders for erecting THE COLLEGE, the first stone whereof was laid in the foundation of the Chapel on or about the 3d of July, 1441.

With what care the benevolent Monarch provided for the due and effectual construction of the Buildings, will appear from the language of the Letters Patent, respecting the materials to be used in them.—“Laying aparte superfluity of too curious works of entayle and busie mouldings, I will that both mi sayde Colleges be edified of the most substantial and best abyding stuffe, of stone, ledd, glass, and iron, that may goodlie be had and provided thereto; and that the walls of the sayde College of Eton, of the outer Courte, and of the walls of the Gardens about the Precincte, be made of hard stone of *Kent*.”

As the pious Sovereign intended his College for the perpetual increase of Virtue and Learning, he accordingly declares;—“*Fundamus, erigimus ac etiam stabilimus (dictum COLLEGIUM), PERPETUIS FUTURIS TEMPORIBUS DURATURUM.*”

As he omitted nothing that might add to the Stateliness and Figure, as well as the more essential views of his Foundations, The King granted the following Charter for assigning ARMS to Eton College, which has since formed it's unaltered Heraldic distinction; and the Field of these Arms being *Sable*, is considered as an additional mark of *Perpetuity* to his important Establishment.

Carta Regis HENRICI VI. anno regni 27, 1449, pro COLLEGIO de ETON, &c.

REX assignavit Collegio BEATÆ VIRGINIS MARIE et MATRIS CHRISTI in ETONA *juxta Wyndesoram* quod fundaverat, pro armis et armorum insigniis, *in campo nigro tres liliorum flores argenteos*: habentes in animo ut in secula duraturum jam fundatum Collegium cujus *perpetuitatem*: stabilitate *coloris nigri* significari volumus. Flores lucidissimos in omni scientiarum genere redolentes parturiat ad honorem et devotissimum cultum Omnipotentis Dei intemeratæque Virginis et Matris gloriossæ cujus sicuti in aliis et in hac potissimum fundatione nostrâ flagranti cum animo inter-

nam et admodum vehementissimam gerimus devotionem. Quibus item ut aliquid regie nobilitatis impertiremur, quod verè regium et celebre declararet opus, parcelas armorum quæ nobis in regnis Angliæ et Franciæ jure debentur regio, *in summo scuti* locari statuimus, partitum principale de Azoreo cum Francorum flore, deque rubeo, cum peditante Leopardo aureo. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri facimus patentes.

The Royal Founder having caused certain STATUTES to be composed, which were called "*Statuta Primitiva*," with a view to their being enlarged into a complete Body, as future circumstances and experience might demand, was pleased, on the Feast of *St. Thomas*, in 1443, to send down his Commissioners, THOMAS BECKYNTON, then Bishop of Bath and Wells, with WILLIAM, Earl, and afterwards Marquis and Duke, of SUFFOLK, to give personal admission to The Provost, Fellows, Clerks, Scholars, and Officers, into The College. Which Ceremony was accompanied with all the most solemn Ceremonials of the Altar.

About this time, it appears that the King extended his Collegiate arrangements from Twenty-five to Seventy Scholars, an Usher for the School, a Clerk for the Parish, and two additional Choristers, with a reduction of the Twenty-five Alms or Beadsmen to Thirteen.

The several Grants, made at sundry times, were, for their better confirmation, passed into an Act of Parliament at Westminster, on the 4th of May, 1444, being the Twenty-second year of his reign. The Letters Patent subsequent to this period, granting further endowments to The College, with the gifts of certain Benefactors, were afterwards condensed into another and similar Act of Parliament, in the Thirty-eighth year of his reign.

The Statutes being completed, the Archbishop of Canterbury, on the 20th of July, 1446, acknowledged his acceptance of them, as well for himself as his successors. At the

same time, The Bishop of Lincoln declared similar acceptance. This formality arose from the Spiritual power of these high Ecclesiastical characters: The College being subject to them in their Metropolitan and Triennial Visitations, as well as in the necessary and local exercise of their functions, whenever they might be called to employ them *within the walls* of the Foundation.

These Statutes, the work of several years, were a refinement as well as enlargement of the temporary Code, or "*Statuta Primitiva*," and the consequent result of much deliberate consideration.

In compiling them, The Royal Founder is said to have been assisted by the ablest Civilian of those times, and whose knowledge would have conferred honour on any man in any age. This distinguished person was WILLIAM LYNDEWOODE, LL. D., Lord Privy Seal, and Bishop of St. David's. It appears, however, to be the more probable opinion, that WAYNFLETE drew up the present body of Statutes, which Bishop LOWTH mentions, (though, as it should seem, without actual collation) as being originally copied from those of Winchester, without any material alteration. The frequency of HENRY's visits to Winchester, and the apparent objects of them, together with WAYNFLETE's continual attendance upon him, with the general approximation of the ETON Statutes to the WINCHESTER Code, appear to justify the general idea; and the tradition of WILLIAM of WYKEHAM's College is ready to confirm it. LYNDEWOODE was certainly appointed, with others, to form the Statutes of KING'S COLLEGE, Cambridge, as is evident from it's Charter; and, it is probable that, from this circumstance, he has been named as having performed the same Office for the Sister Foundation.

WILLIAM WAYNFLETE was Schoolmaster of Winchester College, when the King made his first visit. He had been in that capacity about eleven years, and had executed the

important trust with such diligence, ability, judgment, and success, that HENRY, to give his new Institution the greatest possible advantage, by obtaining such an excellent and improved Instructor, removed him, in 1440, with a Colony of five of the Fellows and thirty-five of the Scholars, to the same honourable charge at Eton. His Majesty afterwards made him Provost; and, by his Royal recommendation and Patronage, he was subsequently elevated to the See of Winchester, in which high situation he was enabled to become a beneficent Imitator of his predecessor WILLIAM of WYKEHAM, as well as of his Patron Sovereign, in his Noble Foundation of MAGDALEN COLLEGE, in Oxford.

King HENRY having made a final Settlement of his College at Eton, and that upon a more enlarged scale than he appears at first to have contemplated, was now pleased to add ten Chaplains, five Clerks, and eight Choristers, forming a Constituent Body, consisting of a Provost, ten Fellows,* a Master of the School, ten Chaplains,† an Usher of the

* In 147⁵ there appear to have been but *Four* Fellows.

In 147⁷ there were *Five* Fellows, including Henry Bost, who seems to have been elected Fellow merely to pave his way for his election to the Provostship.

In 1482 the number of Fellows was increased to *Six*, probably by the good management and savings of good Provost WESTBURY.

In 1485 John Pierson was added as a *Seventh* Fellow.

† From authentic documents it appears that,

In the 7th of Edward IV. there were 4 Chaplains.

19th	-	-	-	-	4.
2d of Richard III.	-	-	-	-	5.
1st Henry VII.	-	-	-	-	6.
21st	-	-	-	-	5.
22d	-	-	-	-	6.
3d Henry VIII.	-	-	-	-	7.
21st	-	-	-	-	7.
3d Edward VI.	-	-	-	-	3.
4th	-	-	-	-	3.

School, ten Clerks, Seventy Scholars, Sixteen Choristers, and thirteen Alms or Beadsmen, whose particular duty it was to pray for the Health and Prosperity of The Founder,—in the whole, ONE HUNDRED and THIRTY-TWO persons.

When the King looked upon his Foundation, so formed, constituted, and endowed;—when he took a prospective view of it's final completion, and reflected upon the benefits which promised to result from it to his Kingdom, not only in his own time, but in many successive ages,—well might He, with the Piety of a Holy man, and the feelings of a tender Parent, address Heaven with frequent Prayers for it's preservation and endurance in it's then existing state;—And, as the Nation should increase in Knowledge, Virtue, and the higher branches of Civilization, that his Foundation might proceed in a proportionably advanced and advancing state of Improvement, Usefulness, and Renown, until the end of time.

Certain changes have, however, since taken place in the order of THE COLLEGE, which now consists of a Provost, Seven Fellows, Two Priests or Chaplains (locally called *Conducts*), Ten Lay Clerks, Ten Choristers, Two Masters, and Seventy Scholars, with inferior Officers and Servants.

The ASSISTANTS, at present *Eight* in number, are merely attached to the School discipline and instruction, and have

5th Edward VI.	-	3 Chaplains.
6th	- - - -	3.
1st Mary	- - - -	4.
2d	- - - -	6.
3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th	-	6.
1st Elizabeth	- -	6.
3d, 4th, and 5th	- -	4.
7th	- - - -	3.
8th	- - - -	3.
11th	- - - -	2,

which last mentioned number has continued to this day.

been for many years selected, though not necessarily, from the Fellows of KING'S COLLEGE, at the discretion of the Two Masters, subject to the approbation of the Provost. For, Henry having designed his School to be a Seminary for a College in one of The Universities, accordingly, in 1411, founded KING'S COLLEGE, Cambridge, whither, LAMBARDE observes, "Eton annually sendeth forth her ripe fruit." That Princely Institution consisting of a Provost, and Seventy Fellows or Scholars, who are to be elected from Eton College.

As HENRY approached his demise, he seems to have had a foreboding of the troubles which then threatened to disturb the Nation; and showed a warm solicitude to insure, at all events, the completion of his Two COLLEGES. He accordingly made a Testamentary provision for that purpose, and appointed Bishop WAYNFLETE to discharge the honourable duties which it directed.

ETON COLLEGE, however, found an Oppressor in EDWARD the Fourth, who, for some time, appeared to threaten it with annihilation. That Monarch is related to have been unkindly disposed, not only to WAYNFLETE and other attached friends of HENRY the Sixth, but is said to have looked with an evil and a jealous eye upon the Establishments formed by the pious Munificence of his Royal Predecessor, and in the prosperity of which WAYNFLETE had manifested and expressed such a fond and zealous interest.

At no distant period after King EDWARD the Fourth had got possession of the Throne, he represented to Pope PIUS the Second, that ETON COLLEGE was in an unfinished state, and especially that the building of the Chapel was but just begun, so that it could be of little or no use as to the purposes originally intended by it's Foundation; He, therefore, urged it as a suitable act to unite it to THE COLLEGE of WINDSOR, which he favoured with a most partial and protecting regard.

In consequence of this representation, in November, 1463,

a Bull was obtained from Pope PIUS the Second, for *dissolving* ETON COLLEGE, and *uniting* it, according to the Royal request, to THE COLLEGE of ST. GEORGE at WINDSOR. The Copy of the Bull of Union and Annexation is among the Harleian Manuscripts in The British Museum, N^o. 564.

HABBINGTON, in his life of EDWARD the Fourth, states, that the King took £1000. *per annum* from HENRY'S Establishments, to *enrich* Windsor. TANNER, in his *Notitia Monastica*, specifies also the Priors which were seized from this Foundation, to be lavishly given to other places and avaricious persons. And, in the Archives of Eton College, is an account of the Estates of which *it has been unjustly deprived*. However, in this opprobrious appropriation of The College property, some glimpse of shame and justice was shown for the Members of it,—a few trifling Pensions being assigned to the Provost, Fellows, and other Officers.

Thus it appears, that EDWARD, counselled as he might originally have been by The Earl of WARWICK, not only, in the first instance, curtailed the estates of HENRY'S Foundations of KING'S COLLEGE, and ETON, but plundered them also of moveables of great value.

The injured Foundation, however, found an able, ardent, and, in the end, an effectual friend in WILLIAM WESTBURY, who had succeeded JOHN CLERC, as Provost, in the year 1447. He possessed consummate prudence and courage; nor did he hesitate most strenuously to oppose The *Union* of Eton College with that of Windsor; but boldly asserted the rights and privileges of the Body over which he had presided so many years; and, by refusing to acquiesce while HENRY was a fugitive, and WAYNFLETE in disgrace, as well as by his noble protest and appeal, he protected the Munificence and upheld the Institution of his Founder.

The opposition which was made by WESTBURY, was in the most open, regular, and courageous manner, by a public

instrument in the Chapel of *St. Martin le Grand*, London, before a Public Notary and the most respectable witnesses, men graduated and learned in the laws. He there in person entered his Protest against all such Union and Incorporation, with uncommon intrepidity and spirit, and in words warm with zeal and the vehicle of irresistible argument.

In consequence of this proceeding, the King applied to Pope PAUL the Second, the Successor of PIUS the Second, acknowledging that he had been misinformed in the premises, and praying for a *Dissolution of the Union*.

The Pope accordingly issued his Commission, dated the sixth year of his Pontificate, to BOURCHIER Archbishop of Canterbury, to act in the business as the case might appear to require.

In obedience to the Papal command, the Archbishop summoned the two Colleges before him: When the Provost, who relaxed not for a moment in his magnanimous zeal for the Foundations of HENRY the Sixth, harangued with undaunted firmness, and, as he is described, "*se totis viribus opposuit*," for the rights of his imprisoned Founder.

The merit of his conduct was acknowledged by his opponents, and it is recorded in the Register of Windsor College. The *Dissolution* of The "*Bulla Unionis*" was accordingly sent from Rome to the Archbishop. And King EDWARD, by Letters Patent, dated the 17th of July, in the Seventh year of his reign, 1468, made certain remunerations, if they were not altogether restorations, for the violent injury which he had done to ETON COLLEGE; employing, at the same time, conciliatory expressions of regard, and declaring his wishes for it's future welfare and prosperity.*

* "*Etonense etiam Collegium autoritate regali, necnon papali, Pii scilicet secundi, huic Regiæ Capellæ annectitur, et ap-*

Such was the effect of the noble and resolute stand made by WESTBURY, in the support of his college!—an example ever to be holden in view by his Successors, should they be called upon to defend or maintain the rights which have been handed down to them unimpaired.

After all the Depredations which ETON COLLEGE had suffered, a return of it's Spirituals and Temporals, according to the Survey in the Thirty-seventh year of the reign of KING HENRY the Eighth, 1546, was made of £1066..16s..9d $\frac{1}{2}$. *per annum.*

The Manor of Eton was acquired by The College, in the reign of EDWARD the Fourth, from the LOVEL family, who inherited, through Female heirs, from the families of FITZ-

propriatur pensionibus quibusdam Præposito et sociis, &c., ad terminum vitæ eorum assignatis. Sed Gulielmus Westbury, tunc Præpositus, summâ prudentiâ et animi fortitudine præditus, huic unioni acquiescere noluit, sed se totis viribus opposuit. Unde post aliquantulam, regnante Edvardo quarto, initationem, (*sic*), tamque præclari ædificii ruinam minitantem, Fundatio prædicta Henrico Septimo rerum potito, auctoritate Parliamenti reintegratur et stabilitur, Bullâ prædicti Pii secundi per Papam Paulum secundum prius revocatâ et annihilatâ." Extract from Windsor MSS.

" In Curiâ Romanâ procurator regius Edvardi quarti 4to. Bullam Papalem pro annexatione Collegii de Eton huic liberæ Capellæ obtinuit; cui Decanus et Canonici pro labore suo in hoc negotio impenso £66..13..4 in parte majoris summæ dederunt." Extract from the Catalogue of Deans, Windsor MSS.

As a matter of curiosity it may be mentioned, that it appears by the same Catalogue, that " from the year 1470 to 1484 inclusive, there were *Eight* Deans of Windsor; whereas from the first Foundation of Windsor (1348) to 1470 a space of 122 years, there were only *Seven* who bore the office of Custos or Dean." Two at least (DANETT and BEAUCHAMP) died Deans out of the eight,—a third (DUDLEY) died Bishop of Durham in 1483,—and two others (MORLAND and BENLEY) do not appear to have had higher preferment, and therefore may be presumed to have died Deans.

OTHER, HODENGE, HUNTIſCOMBE, and SCUDAMORE. It now belongs to JOHN PENN, Esq., of Stoke Poges.

The Bridge which separates The College from the Town (locally so called), known by the name of *Barns-Poole*, appears to have been originally called *Bawlden's* or *Baldwyn's* Bridge. This was "plucked up and new built, *an.* 1658."

The following is a "List of the Benefactors and their Guifts towards roofing, paving, wainscoting, seating, Organ loft and Organ, with other improvements and repairs of the Chapell of Eton College, 1699 and 1700:—

Dr. GODOLPHIN, Provost,	-	-	£1000.. 0.0
Mr. UPMAN, Fellow,	-	-	100.. 0.0
Mr. HAWTREY, Fellow,	-	-	50.. 0.0
Mr. HORNE, Fellow,	-	-	50.. 0.0
Dr. RICHARDSON, Fellow,	-	-	50.. 0.0
Mr. FLEETWOOD, Fellow	-	-	50.. 0.0
Mr. YOUNG,	-	-	100.. 0.0
Mr. RICHARDS,	-	-	100.. 0.0
Mr. NEWBOROUGH, Master,	-	-	107..10.0
Mr. WESTON, Usher,	-	-	80.. 0.0
Lord Bishop of Ely,	-	-	100.. 0.0
Dr. RODERICK, Provost of King's College,	-	-	43.. 0.0
Guift of KING'S COLLEGE,	-	-	53..15.0
Mr. BERKELEY, of Yarlington,	-	-	50.. 0.0
The Honble. RICH. HILL, Esq.,	-	-	50.. 0.0
With other smaller Donations making the sum of			£3257..10.0

A further List.

" Henry Earl of THOUMOND,	-	-	£50.. 0.0
Lord GODOLPHIN,	-	-	100.. 0.0
Sir W. SCAWEN,	-	-	100.. 0.0
Mr. WADDINGTON,	-	-	53..15.0
With other Donations amounting to	-	-	566..16.6
" Mr. NEWBOROUGH, second Donation,	-	-	108.. 9.0
Sir STEPHEN FOX,	-	-	53..15.0
With other Donations amounting to	-	-	251..14.0
" Sir BOUCHIER WRAY,	-	-	107..10.0
Other Donations amounting to	-	-	48..13.0
			<u>£3232.. 3.6</u>

THE COLLEGIATE EDIFICE of Eton consists of two Quadrangles. The first occupies a considerable space, and presents a venerable appearance, with a central Statue of the Founder in bronze, the grateful gift (among others) of Dr. GODOLPHIN, who was elected Fellow in 1674, Vice-Provost in 1684, and elevated to the dignity of Provost in October 1695.

This Square, or the School-yard, as it is more generally denominated, is inclosed by the Chapel, Schools, Dormitories, Master's Chambers, and the Eastern line of Buildings, which, with the exception of the Porter's apartments, the Registrar's Office, &c., belongs entirely to the Provost's Lodge; appertaining to which is a Tower in the centre, the Gateway whereof forms the principal entrance to the Cloisters.

The Lesser Quadrangle consists of the Cloisters, containing the Residences of the Fellows, part of the Provost's Lodge, and the Library, beneath part of which is a flight of steps, forming the ascent to the Hall; another flight of steps to the South leads to the Kitchens, Brew-house, Bake-house, &c.

The Upper Story on the East and Northern sides of this Quadrangle, was added in the years 1759 and 1760. The estimate of this addition was £1940.

A new Clock was placed in the centre Tower of the first Quadrangle, called LURTON's Tower, in the year 1765.

The old Clock was fixed against the Church under the most Easterly window of the North side. A position certainly most inconvenient and unseemly; but the improvement is often lamented by those who sleep in the Southern Apartments of the Provost's Lodge.

The Ante-chapel was repaired and beautified with Stucco work in 1769.

The present UPPER SCHOOL was erected at the expense

of £2286..9s..1½. in the Provostship of Dr. CRADOCK.*
It forms the Western face of the larger Quadrangle, and is

* The following is a "List of Benefactors, with their several Benefactions given towards the re-building of the new School at Eton Coll. begun A. D. 1689.

<i>Imprimis</i> , Mr. John Rosewell's (late Master of		
Eton, who died Canon of Windsor, and Fellow		
of Eton, on the 31st of October, 1684,) Legacy,		
as in Audit Book, 1689,	-	£.300.. 0.0
Dr. Fell, Bishop of Oxford,	- -	100.. 0.0
Sir John Moore,	- - -	100.. 0.0
Lady Coventry,	- - -	100.. 0.0
Sir Wm. Rawlinson, Lord Commissioner		
of the Great Seal,	-	50.. 0.0
James Paul, Esq.	- -	50.. 0.0
Henry Bulstrode, Esq.	- - -	30.. 0.0
Lord Godolphin,	-	21..10.0
Lord Chief Justice Holt,	-	21..10.0
Lord Hyde,	- - -	21..10.0
Dr. Lamplugh, Archbishop of York,		20.. 0.0
Lord Dorsett (<i>sic</i>),	- - -	20.. 0.0
Lord Thanett,	- - -	20.. 0.0
Lord Longuevill (<i>sic</i>),	- - -	20.. 0.0
Sir Francis Pemberton,	- - -	20.. 0.0
John Whitfield, Esq.	-	20.. 0.0
Jeffry Jeffrys, Esq.	- -	20.. 0.0
Antony Keck, Esq.	- -	20.. 0.0
Mr. Edmund Whitfield,	- -	20.. 0.0
Mr. William Fleetwood,	-	20.. 0.0
Other Donations of £15., 10s., 15d., and smaller		
Sums, amounted to	- -	1557.. 5.6
The College of Eton gave	-	200.. 0.0
Provost Cradock,	-	100.. 0.0
Vice-Provost Godolphin,	-	50.. 0.0
Dr. Price, Mr. Mountague, Mr. Upman,		
Mr. Hawtrey, Mr. Home, Mr. Rich-		
ardson, Fellows, £20. each,	-	120.. 0.0
Mr. Newborough, Master,	-	45..10.2
Mr. Weston, Usher,	-	40.. 0.0
		555..10.2
		<u>£2112..15.8"</u>

"The Sum of the whole charge in taking downe and re-

supported on that side by an Arcade with double columns of the Doric order, the whole structure presenting an elevation worthy of Sir CHRISTOPHER WREN, who designed it. The School-room is spacious, and of fine proportions, but fitted up in a plain manner with waincot, having a handsome elevated Seat for the Head Master at the North end, and four others for the Assistants, with Forms for the Scholars, in uniform arrangement. At the South end is a large Staircase, which ascends both to the Chapel and the School. At the other end is the School Library, and a separate room called "*The Lobby*," communicating with the Chambers of

building the New Schoole, begun A. D. 1689.

The Masons work,	- - - -	£1050..11.. 8
The Carpenters worke,	- - - -	172.. 2.. 2½
The Bricklayers worke,	- - - -	131..10.. 4
For Slate and Slateing the rooffe,	- - - -	64..17.. 8
Timber Merchants bill,	- - - -	115.. 2.. 2
Plaisterers account,	- - - -	121..18.. 6
Plomers account,	- - - -	94..10.. 3
Joyners worke,	- - - -	87.. 5.. 7
Carvers worke,	- - - -	17.. 2.. 0
Painters account,	- - - -	0.. 15.. 9
Smiths worke,	- - - -	137..11..10
Branches and Candlesticks,	- - - -	51..13.. 6
Glasiars account,	- - - -	17..19.. 9
Bricks, lime, and sand,	- - - -	106.. 9.. 6
Carriage of materials and for Labourers worke,	- - - -	22..18.. 5
In Gratuities to Surveyor and Measurer,	- - - -	94.. 0.. 0
		<hr/>
		£2286.. 9.. 1½"

It does not appear, why it was necessary to take down the School which had lately been erected by Provost ALLESTREE, and which occupied the whole South-West side of the Quadrangle ; but it may be collected from an extract of the Will of Mr. ROSEWELL, that it was thought proper to lay out a large sum in reparations, or to rebuild it, which was accordingly done. See, a Print by HOLLAR in DUGDALE, at p. 195. of the Addit. to the 3d vol.

The Upper Master, for whose attendants there are adjoining Rooms below, with a School for Writing, Arithmetic, and Algebra.

The Library and Lobby are both used as School-rooms ; the latter is particularly appropriated to the Class which is called "*The Remove*," through which the Boys pass from the Fourth to the Fifth Form.

THE LOWER SCHOOL is in the building on the North side of this Quadrangle, and beneath a part of the principal Dormitory, or *Long Chamber*, as it is generally denominated. It is a Room of considerable length, but not of a proportionate height, with a range of ancient oak arches on either side, and the Seats of the Scholars behind them. There is a tradition, that it has been the splendid College *Stable* of former times : but the better account is, that Sir HENRY WOTTON fitted it up with pillars, on which might be painted Pictures of Greek and Roman authors, for the instruction of the Boys. A lower Dormitory, with the chambers of the Under-Master, complete this part of The College. There is also a third Dormitory at the End of *Long Chamber*, called "*CARTER'S Chamber*," from the Name of a former Usher or Under-Master.

THE LIBRARY is an apartment of large dimensions, fitted up in a superior style of elegance, and furnished with a very extensive and valuable Collection of Books. Among it's Benefactors may be named the bounteous Provost GODOLPHIN,—Dr. WADDINGTON, Bishop of Chichester, who died Fellow of The College,—Mr. MANN, Master of the Charter-House,—and of RICHARD TOPHAM, Esq., formerly Keeper of the Records in the Tower, whose invaluable Collection of Drawings after the Antique, which he had formed with great taste and judgement in Italy, was presented to THE COLLEGE by his Executors, Sir THOMAS REEVE, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and Dr. MEAD.

The Revd. Mr. HETTERINGTON also gave several valua-

ble Books on quitting his Fellowship, and left Five Hundred Pounds at his death to add to the lettered stores of The College.

The Revd. Mr. REYNOLDS (Uncle of the celebrated Painter, Sir JOSHUA REYNOLDS), Fellow, and Canon Residentiary of Exeter, was a considerable Contributor.

And the late ANTHONY STOREE, Esq., bequeathed his rich, curious, and elegant Library to the same Repository of Learning.

The Revd. Mr. BETHAM, who died Fellow of the College in December 1783, had given in his life time an elegant Bust of The Founder, HENRY the Sixth, which is placed over the Door at the Western end of the Library, and bequeathed the sum of £500. for a Statue of the same Monarch, which was beautifully executed by BACON, and now adorns the centre of the West Wall of the interior of the Ante-chapel.

From an authentic Memorandum it appears, that the Contributions of old ETONIANS assisted to defray the expense of the building of this elegant Library,* which, in the year 1810, was greatly improved by taking down the old Windows, and substituting copper Frames, by rich Carpets, and by being furnished with mahogany Chairs with red morocco Covers. Dr. DAVIES, the late Provost, having bequeathed £1000. 3 per Cent. Stock for the improvement

* Benefactors to the Library, in 1728,—

Bishop of ST. ASAPH (FLEETWOOD, actual Fellow of Eton),	- - - - -	£100.. 0.0
Lord GODOLPHIN,	- - - - -	50.. 0.0
Marquis of BLANDFORD,	- - - - -	50.. 0.0
Lord PALMERSTON,	- - - - -	10..10.0
Mr. POYNTZ,	- - - - -	50.. 0.0
Mr. Wm. NORTHEY,	- - - - -	10..10.0
Mr. EDWARD NORTHEY,	- - - - -	5.. 5.0
		<hr/>
		£276.. 5.0
		<hr/>

of the Library, including the sum of £100., which was directed to be laid out in Books.

For these liberal Benefactions THE COLLEGE have publicly recorded their grateful remembrance. In the centre Compartment of the Library (over a Stove, built from a Design of WYATT), in which the Books of Mr. TOPHAM are arranged, is the following Inscription,—

“ Hos libros selectissimos cum amplissimâ chartarum copiâ, Vir natalibus pariter ac literis clarus RICARDUS TOPHAM Vindesorianus magno suo sumptu et studio comparavit; moriensque THOMÆ REEVÆ Militis, et RICARDI MHEAD Archiatri fidei commisit, ut commodo publico inserirent, iidem viri præstantissimi, testamenti illius non immemores, tam libros quam chartas hujusce Bibliothecæ inter KEIMHAIÀ esse voluerunt A. D. MDCCXXXVI.”

In the third or farther Compartment of the Library is the following Inscription, which was written by the late Provost, Dr. DAVIES,—

“ Libros hosce perelegantes iudicio sui subtili nec mediocri sumptu undequè conquisitos
ANTONIUS MORRIS STORER de Purley in agro Berkienſi
Armig’.

Liberalium Artium Cultor egregius pueritiæ hîc actæ
memor Collegio Etonensi

Pie et munifice legavit A. D. MDCCXCIX.

Dona hæc, subsidia literarum pulcherrima

Nostrum erit grate commemorare, fideliter tueri.”

Between the upper and lower Division of the Compartment, an original Portrait of the Testator is suspended against the iron railing, which was presented to THE COLLEGE by the liberality of The Rev. EDWARD BARNARD, of *Vale Mascal*, in Kent, the son of the late Provost; to whom, being then Master, the Picture was originally presented by Mr. STORER on his leaving School.

A considerable number of very valuable Oriental Manu-

scripts, collected by himself, was presented some years since to THE COLLEGE by EDWARD EPHRAIM POTE, Esq., resident in India, and at that time Fellow of King's, to which College also he made a similar magnificent Donation.

THE HALL, where the SCHOLARS upon the Foundation take their meals, is on the south side of the Cloisters. This Refectory is of large dimensions, but without those ornaments which have sometimes been lavished on rooms of this description. Two large ancient pieces of *Tapestry*, given by ADAM RØBYNS, Fellow, are indeed hung at the upper end of it, just before and at the time of the annual Election: These represent Our Saviour disputing with the Doctors in the Temple, and the Offering of the Wise Men.

Beyond the Cloisters are the College Gardens to the East, and the Playing-fields to the North (anciently called "*Playing Laese*"), containing a large open space for active recreation, with shady walks, whose Academic scenery is heightened by the *Thames*, which flows beside them, and the brow of *Windsor*, with it's splendid Castle, rising in the more distant prospect.

The Field situate to the East of the Playing-fields, and divided from them by a stream of water over which there is a Bridge, is separated by rows of Horse-Chesnut trees, and distinguished by the name of "*The Upper and Lower Shooting Fields*;" the former of which is appropriated to the Cricket Matches of the best players, or as it is locally phrased of "*The Upper Club*." *The Shooting Fields*, formerly called "*The Worth*," were probably so named from the obsolete exercise of *Arrow Shooting*.

The long Bridge over the stream which separates the Playing from the Shooting Fields, was built in the year 1571; and cost £31..16s..1d. The reparation of this Bridge, when the middle arches were blown up by a flood in 1809, cost above £900.

In 1715, the Piers of this Bridge were repaired, and,

instead of the old timber work, arches turned over them and Parapet walls coped with stone, built at the expense of

	£250..15..4
Surveyor - -	10..15..0
	£261..10..4

The following are the names of those Eminent Men, who have filled the dignified Office of PROVOST of this COLLEGE:—

1. HENRY SEVER, appointed in 1441.
2. WILLIAM WAYNFLETE, 21st. December, 1442:
Consecrated Bishop of Winchester, 30th July.
3. JOHN CLEEC, unanimously elected 31st July, 1447.
4. WILLIAM WESTBURY, in November, 1447: Died
11th March, 147 $\frac{1}{2}$.^a
5. HENRY BOST, elected by the Majority 31st March,
1477: Died 7th Feby., 150 $\frac{3}{4}$.
6. ROGER LUPTON, elected by the Majority 17th
Feby., 1503: Resigned 6th March, 153 $\frac{1}{2}$.
7. ROBERT ALDRICH, unanimously elected 7th March,
153 $\frac{5}{8}$: Resigned 29th December, 1547.
8. SIR THOMAS SMITH, elected 29th December,
1547:^b Resigned 12th July, 1554.

^a On the death of WILLIAM WESTBURY, on the 18th of March the Four Fellows elected THOMAS BARKER for their Provost; who declining the Provostship, they met on the 31st of March and elected HENRY BOST, who had in the mean time been elected Fellow, and votes at the Election.

^b Sir THOMAS SMITH was elected on the same day on which Bishop ALDRICH resigned. King EDWARD the Sixth's Letter of Recommendation is, as follows:—

“Trusty and well beloved we greete you well.

And whereas the Provostship or Mastership of our Colledge of Eton is now at this present void by the Resignation of the Right Reverende Father in God Robert Bishop of Carluell, We therefore having a zeale and mynd to the good government of that our Colledge, and desiring to se you furnyshed

9. HENRY COLE, COLLES, or COLL, elected by the Majority 13th July, 1554: Died in December, 1579.^c
10. WILLIAM BILL, unanimously elected 5th July, 1559: Died 15th July, 1561.
11. RICHARD BRUARNE, S. T. B., unanimously elected 25th July, 1561: Admitted Provost on the 1st of August: Removed.^d

of such a Governear as in all poynts might seme worthy for the rome, have thought good by advice and consentt of our most entirely belovyd Uncle Edward Ducke of Somersett and Governern of our Person and Protector of all our Realmes, Domyngons, and Subjects to commend to yowe by these Letters our trusty belovyd Thomas Smythe, Doctor of Civill Lawe, whom we know to be a man most mete to the government of such a Colledge for the furtherance of Vertue and Lernynge, willynge and requiryng yowe therefore to elect and chouse the same to the sayd government and offyse. And to tentent that there myght be no stop nor let to the same, by cause the sayd Thomas is not Priste or Doctor of Divinitie or otherwyse qalyfyed as your Statutts dothe requyre, we consyderynge his other qualitees, thexcellency wherofe so far surmount the defect that those before reheryd shold make, have dispensyd and by these presentts do dispense with yowe and the said Thomas and any other that shall admytt the same Provost, and for all suche thyngs or matters as shold in any wyse stope or lett the same Election. Wherefore as our trust is of your gentilnes conformytie therin so we do not dowght but thaccomplishment of this our pleasure yow shal have cause to thynke yowrselve furnyshed of such a Master or Provost as aperteynythe. Yeven under our sygnett at owr House of Hampton Court the 25th. day of December the fyrst yere of owr rayne."

^c Whether Provost COLE or COLL was formally deprived of the Provostship, or withdrew silently does not appear; but an Election of a Fellow was holden by The Vice-Provost, when Dr. BILL was chosen first Fellow, and then Provost.

^d Concerning the amotion of Provost BRUARNE, see STRYPE'S Life of Archbishop PARKER *lib. 2. cap. 6. p. 103*; which account, however, is less accurate than another in a Manuscript belonging to Bene't College, Cambridge.

12. WILLIAM DAY, unanimously elected 18th Decr., 156 $\frac{1}{2}$:^c Admitted 5th Jany., 156 $\frac{1}{2}$: Bishop of Winchester 1595.
13. Sir HENRY SAVILE, elected 26th May, 1596:^f Died Provost 19th Feby., 162 $\frac{1}{2}$.
14. THOMAS MURRAY, elected with common assent and consent 28th Feby., 162 $\frac{1}{2}$:^s Died Provost 9th April, 1623.

^c In the Letter to the Visitor announcing the unanimous Election of Provost DAY the vacancy is loosely notified, "*nuper vacante Præposituræ Collegii.*"

^f On the promotion of Provost DAY to the see of Winchester, Mr. Secretary CECIL writes to the College to suspend their Election, 'till Her Majesty shall signify Her further pleasure. Letter, dated from Richmond 14th Jany., 159 $\frac{1}{2}$. On the receipt of Her Majesty's Letter, dated Greenwich 18th May, 1596, the Fellows with one assent and consent elect Mr. HENRY SAVILL, M. A.

^s King JAMES writes to The College, 10th Feby., 162 $\frac{1}{2}$, to signify his pleasure that they should suspend their election, in the event of Provost SAVILE deceasing before they heard from him.

On the 23d of Feby., 1621, The Lord Keeper WILLIAMS, Bishop of Lincoln, sent the following Letter to the Duke of BUCKINGHAM, "about Mr. MURRAY's Dispensation:—"

"My most Noble Lord,

I should fail very much of my duty to his Majesty if, before y^e sealing of Mr. Thomas Murray's Dispensation, I should not acquaint his Majesty explicitly and freely with y^e nature of this Act, far differing from any Dispensation in this kind, ever granted by his Majesty, since his happy coming to y^e crown of England. For (to say nothing of y^e right of y^e Election of this Provost, which being originally not in y^e King, but in y^e Fellows, and now by neglect devolved unto me, shall be fully and absolutely at his Majesties Command) The Place is a Living with Cure of Souls and I am to institute and admitt him to y^e Cure of Souls of y^e Parish of Eaton by y^e express Letter of y^e Statute: Without Admission, it is impossible he should receive any real or rightfull Possession of y^e same. Now that his Majesty or any of his Predecessors did ever dispence wth a Layman to hold Cure of Souls I think will be hard for

15. Sir HENRY WORTON, Knt., recommended 20th July, elected 24th July, 1624:^b Died Provost.

any man to shew by any warrantable President or Record whatsoever: And I know his Majesty to be as much averse from giving any such President as any Prince in Christendom living this day. This is altogether differing from a Deanery or an Hospital; which being Livings without Cure have been and may be, justly confer'd by his Majesty on Laymen with dispensations *de non promovendo*. If Sir Henry Savil's example be objected, I answer (besides that y^e Queen made claim to y^e gift of y^e place by lapse, occasioned through y^e Promotion of y^e Provost to y^e Bishopric of Chichester, whereas his Majesty had no such Claim thereunto at this time) That Savil never durst take true Possession of y^e place, but was only slipt in by y^e Bishop (who for fear of y^e Earl of Essex made bold with y^e Conscience) *Ad Curam et Regimen Collegii*, that is, to y^e Care and Government of y^e College: Whereas by y^e express words of y^e Foundation he is to be admitted *Ad Curam animarum Parochiarum Ecclesie Ætonianæ*, to y^e Cure of Souls of y^e Parish of Eaton. Secondly, I hold it no Disparagement to Mr. Murray (nor do I find him altogether averse from y^e same) to enter into Orders in y^e Reign of a King so favourable to our Coat, as (God's name be prais'd for it) Reigns now over us. This will give Satisfaction to all y^e Church bring him into his place according to Statute and y^e Foundation of that dead King prevent such dangerous president for a Layman to possess cure of Souls in y^e Eye and Centre of y^e Realm, and be an Everlasting Testimony of his Majesties Piety to y^e Church of England. Thirdly, what Opinion this Gentleman hath of our Church Government is better known to his Majesty then to me. If he should be averse thereunto, it were such a Blow unto y^e Church (the Number of Fellows and Students there consider'd) as y^e like was never given these fifty years by publick Authority. Fourthly, howsoever his Majesty and y^e Prince his Highness shall resolve thereof (at whose feet I lie to be wholly disposed) I hope it is neither of their Royal intendments to transfer y^e Bishoprick of Lincoln upon the Fellows of that House who have rashly usurped y^e Power of admitting their Provost contrary to any Example seen before. Whereas all Provosts as well Churchmen who come in by Election as Laymen recommended by y^e late Queen were (as y^e Foundation exactly requires it) admitted by y^e Bishop of Lincoln their Diocesan and Visitor. I hope it was Mr. Murray's Inexperience rather than neglect (never deserved by me) that directed them to this

16. RICHARD STEWART, recommended 24th Dec.,

strange Course: Subscription and other Conformities to be acted in y^e presence of y^e Visitor are essentially to be required before he can be admitted Provost of Eaton. Lastly, Mr. Murray hath hitherto mistaken all his Course, he must first be *dispensed withall* (if his Majesty in his Wisdom shall hold it fit) and then be elected first Fellow, then Provost, of the College (if he will come in regularly and safely) whereas now contrary to Savil's president he is first elected then goes on with his Dispensation.

All this I most humbly beg Yo^r Lordship to make known to his Highness and as much as Yo^r Lordship thinks fitt thereof to his Majesty, I will only add one Note and so end; It will be no more disparagement to Mr. Murray his Highness School-master to enter into Order then it was to Coxe K. Edward's School-master, a Master of Requests and Privy Counsellor to do y^e like, who afterwards became a Worthy Prelate of this Church. I have discharged my Duty to y^e King, Prince, and Church of England it remains now that I should (as I will) religiously obey whatsoever I shall be Directed in y^e Sequel of this Business. And so I rest, &c.

Postscript.

My Lord,

Mr. Murray since came unto me, to whom I show'd this Letter and told him I would send it unto you to be show'd to y^e King and Prince. I find him willing to run all courses, Priesthood only excepted. If y^e King will dispence wth him my Letter notwithstanding, I humbly beseech his Majesty to write a Letter unto me as a Warrant to admitt him only *Ad Curam et Regimen Collegii*, instead of y^e other word, *Ad Curam Animarum*. I school'd him soundly against Puritanism which he disavows, though somewhat faintly: I hope his Highness and y^e King will second it."

A Second Letter from King JAMES, dated the 26th of February, recommends THOMAS MURRAY, Secretary to his dearest Son.

The Instrument of the Admission of the new Provost has due regard to the circumstances of the Election. It is dated, the 2d of March, 162 $\frac{1}{2}$.

¹ Provost MURRAY appears to have died on the 9th of April, 1623. The Provostship was therefore vacant above a year.

" JAMES R.

Trustie and welbeloved we greete yow well.

elected 28th Dec. 1639:¹ Died 14th Nov., 1643 at St. Germain.

17. FRANCIS ROUSE, in 1643:² Died 7th Jan., 1653.

Whereas that o' Colledge of Eton hath beene now some tyme destitute of a Gouverner by the decease of THOMAS MURRAY late Provost there, Forasmuch as in o' princely affection to learneinge wee consider how much yt concerns the good of such Semynaries to be governed with som person of meritt and fitt for such charge, And that not only o' noble predicessor of happie memorie from tyme to tyme, but ourselfe likewise have had a speciall eye to the disposall of that place, Wee have now thought good to recomend unto yow o' trustie and welbeloved servant S^r HENRY WOTTON, Knight, to succede in that Government, whoe in regarde of his many abilities, faithfull services and tra-vailes these manie yeares in negotiating with foraine Princes and States and managinge o' greate and weightie affaires, and likewise in respect of his learneinge and integritie wee esteeme of singular deserte, and worthie of this and a more emynent marke of o' princely favoure. Wee doe therefore hereby will and require yow that forthwith assemblinge yo' selves in due order and as in such cases is usuall yee not only elect and chuse the said S^r HENRY WOTTON, Knt., to the place of Provost of that o' Colledge, But alsoe that yee admitt him immediaty into the same, and suffer him peaceably and quietly to enjoye yt, with all preheminences, privileges, commodities, profitts, and advantages whatsoever thereunto belonging in as ample and bennifficiall maner as any Provost of that o' Colledge hertofore hath or ought to have enjoyed, any locall statute of the house or any constitutions, custome, matter or thinge to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. And these o' le's shall be yo' sufficient warrant and discharge in this behalfe. Given under o' Signet at o' Pallace of Westminster the xxth daie of July in the xxyth yeare of o' reigne of England, Fraunce, and Ireland. And of Scotland the lvyth.

To our trustie and Welbeloved The Vice-Provost and Fellowes of our Colledge of Eton

Windebanke."

¹ "CHARLES R.

Trusty and welbeloved we greeete you well.

Whereas we are informed y^t according to appoynt^t and the Statutes of our Colledge at Eton in y^r beginning of August next an election is there to be held of Scholars into that and our other Royall foundation of Kings colledge in Cambridge: And

18. NICHOLAS LOCKYER, elected by the common assent and consent of the Fellows 14th Jan., 1658: Admitted 1st February: Ejected at the Restoration.
19. NICHOLAS MONCK, in July 1660: Bishop of Hereford: Died 17th Dec., 1661.

y^t your said Statutes doe expressly require y^e personall presence of our Provost of Eton at y^e Election. Wee have oute of this and sundry other weighty considerations thought expedient and good for this yeare wholly to put off y^e said Election and to that ende to dispence, as by theese our Letters wee doe fully dispense with your Statutes and every clause of y^m, whereby you are or ought to be obliged to hold the said Election on y^e time before expressed, w^h our pleasure and command is y^t for this yeare you putt of and discharge: And wee further hereby will and require you, who are there present, and all others whom it may concerne, y^t you proceede not to any manner of Election of Scholars into either of our said Colledges without y^e personall presence of our Provost of Eton, unlesse hereafter you receive expres order from us to y^e contrary, w^h probably ere long you may. Willinge and commandinge a true copie hereof to be entred and kept in your publick Register. For all w^h these our Letters shalbe your warrant. Given at our Court at Oxford y^e 6th day of July in y^e nineteenth yeare of our raigne 1643.

To our trustie and welbeloved y^e viceprovost and Fellowes of our Colledge at Eton."

Provost STEWART was then with the King at Oxford, and took the College *Seal* with him; in consequence, on the appointment of Provost ROUS by the Parliament, the public Instruments were only *subscribed*, "In cujus rei testimonium nomina nostra subscripsimus;" and this continued until the year 1648, when a copy of Presentation occurs with the old Formulary, "In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune apposuimus."

^h Rous is said to have been made Provost in 1643, but it does not appear that he acted as Provost before the 3d of December 1644, in the Presentation to the Vicarage of Docking.

¹. There is no entry in the Register how Provost LOCKYER was ejected at the Restoration; or how NICHOLAS MONCK, the Duke of ALBEMARLE'S brother, was chosen to succeed him.

20. JOHN MEREDITH, elected 8d March, 166 $\frac{1}{2}$: Instituted 6th March: Died 16th Jan., 1665.^m
21. RICHARD ALLESTREE, elected 8th August, 1665: Instituted 10th August: Died 28th Jan., 168 $^{\circ}$.
22. ZACHARY CRADOCK, elected 24th Feb., 168 $^{\circ}$. Instituted 26th February.
23. HENRY GODOLPHIN, 23d of October, 1695: Instituted 30th October: Died 29th Jan., 1732.
24. HENRY BLAND, elected 10th Feb., 1732: Instituted 13th Feb.: Died 24th May, 1746.
25. STEPHEN SLEECH, 4th of June, 1746 $^{\circ}$: Instituted 11th June: Died 8th October, 1765.
26. EDWARD BARNARD, elected 25th Octr., 1765: Instituted and inducted 28th Octr.: Installed 30th October.
27. WILLIAM HAYWARD ROBERTS, elected 14th Dec., 1781: Instituted and inducted 18th Dec.: Installed 22d December.
28. JONATHAN DAVIES, D. D., elected 17th Dec., 1791: Instituted and inducted 26th Dec.: Installed 27th December.
29. JOSEPH GOODALL, D. D., 21st Dec., 1809. The present Provost.

^m On the death of Provost MONCK, the King *first*, on the 19th of Dec., recommended Dr. THOMAS BROWNE; in a *second* Letter, dated the 26th of Feb. 166 $\frac{1}{2}$, he revoked this recommendation and signified his Royal pleasure that Dr. MEREDITH should be elected;—from the interval it appears probable, that some representation had been made to the King,—some reference to the qualifications required by the Statutes,—and this inference is drawn more particularly from the expression in the Royal Letter, “We having since received further information on that particular.”

ⁿ Provost SLEECH's instrument of Election is in *English*, as is also his instrument of Institution. From which time the *Latin* forms have been laid aside.

The following Portraits of PROVOSTS are in the Dining-room of the Lodge :—

SIR THOMAS SMITH.

SIR HENRY SAVILE.

DR. STEWART.

SIR FRANCIS ROUS, in his Robes as Speaker of "*The Barebones Parliament.*"

DR. ALLESTREE.

DR. CRADOCK, by Sir Peter Lely.

DR. GODOLPHIN.

DR. BLAND.

The Dignity of the Office of PROVOST of ETON has been an object of great solicitude.

SIR THOMAS WYAT wittily prayed HENRY the Eighth to bestow the Provostship upon him, as a Living of £100. a year *more than enough*,—"where a man hath his diet, his lodging, his horse-meat, his servant's wages, his riding charge, and a Hundred pounds *per annum besides.*"

LORD BACON petitioned JAMES the First for the Provostship, after his disgrace.

In the month of August, 1665, CHARLES the Second, unsolicited, nominated ROBERT BOYLE, to the Provostship; which, after mature deliberation, though contrary to the advice of all his friends, he absolutely declined.

In the same year, EDMUND WALLER, the Poet, asked from the King the Provostship, and obtained it; but LORD CLAERENDON refused to put the seal to the grant, alleging that it could be holden only by a *Clergyman*. It is known that SIR HENRY WOTTON qualified himself for it by Deacon's Orders. To this opposition, the "*Biographia*" imputes the violence and acrimony with which WALLER joined BUCKINGHAM's faction in the prosecution of CLAERENDON. A year after the Chancellor's banishment, another vacancy gave him encouragement for another Petition, which the King referred to the Council, who, after hearing the ques-

tion argued by Lawyers for three days, determined that the office could be holden only by a Clergyman, according to the Act of Uniformity, since the Provosts had always received Institution, as for a Parsonage, from the Bishops of Lincoln. The King then said, *he could not break the law which he had made*: and Dr. ZACHARY CRADOCK, famous for a single Sermon, at most for two Sermons, was chosen by the Fellows.

THE MASTER, and LOWER MASTER, of the School are elected by The Provost and Fellows.

The qualifications chiefly required for MASTER are, that he have sufficient skill in teaching Grammar; that he be a Master of Arts; not married, nor preferred in any College, or Chapel or Church with Cure of Souls, within a mile of Eton: of honest report; who shall constantly and diligently attend on teaching the Collegers, Choristers, and all others, who, for the sake of Learning, shall come from any part of England; to have also regard to their lives and manners; and especially to the good behaviour of the Collegers, and those Choristers, who shall be of the School.

The person to be elected to the Office of LOWER MASTER, is to be sufficiently well versed in Grammar Learning; not married; nor in Holy Orders; a Bachelor of Arts; of good character; and who shall diligently assist the Master, when present, and, in his absence, shall supply his place according to the utmost of his power.

The principal design of The Founder, in the establishment of his Foundations at Eton and Cambridge, appears to have been, for the education of Scholars in Grammar Learning; who being afterwards properly graduated in Academical Degrees, might be qualified for Holy Orders, and make an increase of Clergy. Accordingly, the Royal Founder making known his intention of a College at Eton, mentions the Scholars *first*, and they are the *only* persons who are designated with a name of distinction. They are

also particularized by the name of "*Scholares Clerici*," hereby intimating their designation *ab origine* for Orders in the Church.

THE SCHOLARS are named in the Statutes next after the Provost; and they are to be SEVENTY in number.^o

The Statutable qualifications of these Scholars are, that they be "*Pauperes et Indigentes*"; of good Morals, docible, competently skilled in Reading, Chanting, and Grammar; not under *Eight* years of age; they are eligible 'till *Fifteen*; two years must intervene before their names can appear on the Indentures for King's College. Preference is to be given to Boys born in those Parishes where Eton or King's College have Estates, provided they are born in England or Wales; next, to those born in the Counties of Buckingham or Cambridge, if the Electors judge them competent; and due respect is ordered to be had to the Choristers of Eton and King's College.

No illegitimate person, or who has any incurable Disease, or is so maimed in his limbs as to be incapable of entering into Holy Orders, is on any account to be admitted.

Any possession of an Estate exceeding 5 marks (or, £3..6..8) *per annum*, is a disqualification. But the comparative value of money is, of course, now considered.

None are to continue in College beyond their *Eighteenth* year, unless they are nominated in the Indenture of the preceding election to King's College, in which case they may continue at Eton until they are *Nineteen* years old complete, and this is locally called "*The year of Grace*." But beyond that period, they are not to continue upon the Foundation on any account whatever.

The time of ELECTION of Scholars for ETON, and KING'S, is on that Monday which the Provost and Master of Eton

^o By the express desire or rather Command of the present King, GEORGE the Third, *Collegers* have been for Thirty years past, called "*King's Scholars*."

shall name, out of two continuous Mondays (such at least has been the uniform practice since the Restoration) proposed to them by the Provost of King's College, between the Feast of St. Thomas à Becket (the 7th of July) and of The Assumption of The Blessed Mary (the 15th of August). But, for above Sixty years with very few exceptions, it has been on the last Monday in July. When all persons, as above qualified, may offer themselves for Examination. The Provost of King's is to send such notice, so that, Seven weeks beforehand, Schedules of the day appointed for examination may be fixed up at the Western Door of the Chapel, and at the great Gate of the College. This notice has, from time immemorial, been sent on the Whit-Tuesday of each year.

THE EXAMINERS or ELECTORS are, The Provost of Eton, The Provost or in his absence The Vice-Provost of King's, The Vice-Provost of Eton, The Senior Poser (a Fellow of King's, of the Degree of Master of Arts), The Master of Eton School, and The Junior Poser (a Fellow of King's, of the like Degree of Master of Arts).

The said Electors being met in the great Parlour of the Provost, generally called "*The Election Chamber*," and having seen that the Indentures of the last Election have been fully executed by the Admission of the Scholars, therein nominated, into Eton College, and the Dismissal of the Scholars therein nominated for King's, according to the Vacancies that have happened in the said College, and in the proper order; and having cancelled the said Indentures, and having heard read to them the third and fourth of the Eton Statutes, and the Act of Queen ELIZABETH against Simony, &c., proceed to the Examination of Scholars as well for ETON as for KING'S; having first taken their corporal Oath on The Holy Evangelists, that they will faithfully observe, and diligently put in execution, the Statutes which they have heard read.

The usual method for electing Scholars on the Eton

Foundation is, The Provost of Eton elects the first, third, fifth, seventh, thirteenth, and nineteenth;—The Provost of King's elects the second, fourth, sixth, eighth, fourteenth, and twentieth;—The Vice-Provost elects the ninth, fifteenth, and twenty-first:—The Senior Poser elects the tenth, sixteenth, and twenty-second;—The Master elects the eleventh, seventeenth, and twenty-third;—and The Junior Poser elects the twelfth, eighteenth, and twenty-fourth. Should the number exceed Twenty-four, the Provost of Eton would nominate the twenty-fifth, and the Provost of King's the twenty-sixth; beyond this number no Indenture has ever extended.

When any vacancy happens at King's, the Provost or Vice-Provost is to notify the same to the Provost (or Vice-Provost) and Master at Eton, within ten days after their receiving notice of such vacancy; and the Provost (or Vice-Provost) and Master are to declare the vacancy within three days from the receipt of the Letter, when the next upon the Roll is to be sent off, who must be at King's within Twenty days from the time of the Declaration of the vacancy being notified at Eton; and be admitted at King's, as a Probationary Scholar, within three days from the time of his appearance.

The Statute mentions no particular number to be nominated at such Election, either for ETON or KING'S; But it is certain, that no proof can be adduced of more than *Twelve* names having been *ever* entered on the Indentures for King's College; and the number of Twenty-four has been very rarely exceeded on the Indenture for Eton: That, from 1660 to the present day, such has been the practice is certain from the Register at Eton. The Statute provides only, that, if before the first of May there shall be *Six* or more vacancies in King's which cannot be filled up by those nominated in the Indenture, then there shall be another Election in like form. The Provost of King's giving Fifteen

days notice of the same ; that so the business may be finished, and the vacancies filled up before the end of May.

But to prevent the trouble and expense in a second Election, the usual way is now to elect Twenty-four Scholars (if so many offer themselves) upon the Foundation of Eton, and to nominate Twelve of the *Senior* Scholars for King's College ; the said Scholars to succeed regularly, as vacancies shall happen in both Foundations.

The Scholars who are elected upon the Foundation at Eton are to be admitted into College within eight days, after a vacancy in the same ; or, if absent, they are to be cited by Schedules to appear at Eton within Twenty days from the time that such monition thereof is fixed up against the Folding-doors at the West end of the Church.

Their failure herein, is the forfeiture of their Election ; as it is also at King's, if they are not present within the like time appointed for them.

The Election is to be at no other place than ETON.

If disputes arise in the course of the Examination, the decision is to be made by the majority of the Electors. Nor is any accident of death or unavoidable absence of any of the Electors to frustrate, or abrogate the Election. There is no recorded instance of any Election at which *Three* Electors from King's College were not present. In case of the Provost's illness, the Vice-Provost, or some Senior Fellow, appears for him. If any of the Eton Electors be ill, no Substitute is appointed.

It is ordered by The Statutes, that all the Scholars *upon the Foundation* should be taught *gratis*, (and so are *some* to this day), and the Masters on their Admission swear not to *exact* any payment. But it should seem, that an unwillingness on the part of Parents to have a reproachful distinction made between their sons upon The Foundation, and the Oppidans, has gradually led to an innovation on this head.

THE KING'S SCHOLARS are lodged, have Commons, and a GOWN. The Statutes restrict the whole expense of them to a definite sum, which, it is believed, they now actually cost THE COLLEGE.

Commons were formerly allowed to sick boys; but so wide a door was opened to abuse and irregularity, that, by order of the Master, the practice was discontinued. The evil was found to be very great, and due care could not be taken of those who were really ill.

The Vacancies which occur at KING'S, arise from Ecclesiastical Preferment, Marriage, voluntary Resignation, or Death of it's Fellows; and these have been usually about *Nine* in *Two* years.

After the expiration of *Three* years from the day of their Admission at KING'S, they are received as FELLOWS upon that Foundation. But the Statutes suppose at least regular behaviour, general industry, &c. Their Admission into their Fellowships is any thing but compulsory.

THE INDEPENDENT SCHOLARS, or "OPPIDANS," as they are universally denominated, are very numerous. Some, mostly of high Birth or the Children of opulent Parents, are boarded in the Houses of the Lower Master and the Assistants;—some few in private Houses under the care of Individuals, who are locally stiled "*Private Tutors*;"—and the rest in the respective Boarding-Houses, the presiding Masters and Mistresses of which enjoy the prescriptive Title of "*Domine*" and "*Dame*."

The present Terms, for the Education and Board of OPPIDANS, are ONLY,—

The Master,	-	-	-	-	£6.. 6.0
Tutor,	-	-	-	-	10..10.0
Board, Washing, and Servants, &c.,	-	-	-	-	50.. 0.0
Other Expenses, exclusive of Extra Masters, <i>ought</i>	-	-	-	-	"
not to exceed	-	-	-	-	33.. 4.0

That is to say, if the *Parent* is prudent, and the expenses of the boy are *properly* restricted, the annual Charge ought not to exceed One Hundred Pounds *per annum*. A sum *far less* than the Public in general imagine, and deserving the highest commendations of every friend to Learning. But, in many instances, the *improper* concessions of Parents and the consequent *extravagance* of the boys themselves, more than double this sum.

The expenses of the *OPPIDANS* who reside in the Houses of their Tutors, or of those who have Private Tutors, amount to a very large sum; but of this description the number hardly ever exceeds *Twenty*, and they are the sons of Noblemen, or Gentlemen of very large fortunes.

On the Monday in the Week of the Public Examination, *THE ELECTION HOLIDAYS*, as they are called, take place for the Boys *not* upon The Foundation, which for them last *Five* weeks; but the Vacation of *THE KING'S SCHOLARS* does not commence, until the following Wednesday. There is also rather more than a Month of Recess at Christmas, and rather more than a Fortnight at Easter.

The present number of Boys is *FOUR HUNDRED and SEVENTY ONE*. A circumstance, which, as it far exceeds any former period, is peculiarly honourable to the Talents and Care of it's able Masters; and amply confirms the renowned Character and Prosperity of the School. *Sic Fortuna Domus!*

By a Patent of *EDWARD* the Fourth, in the Eighteenth year of his reign, 1479, a Licence is granted to *THE PROVOST and COLLEGE* of *ETON*, to purchase lands in perpetuity to the yearly value of Twenty Pounds, being an exemption to that amount from the operation of the Statute of Mortmain.

On the Union of the Houses of York and Lancaster under *HENRY* the Seventh, (who was educated at Eton), the Sovereign power appeared to regard this College with a more

favourable aspect: as, by an Act of Parliament in the Fourth year of that Monarch's reign, 1489, the King confirmed this Foundation in it's Charters and Privileges. He also restored some of the Estates of which it had been wantonly despoiled, and granted Licences to divers persons, to enable them to give or to bequeath their lands to THE COLLEGE, notwithstanding the act of Mortmain.

By the Patent, to which reference has just been made, it appears, that EDWARD the Fourth gave, among other recompensing acts, in free, pure, and perpetual alms, the Priory of Ponnington, in the County of Dorset, with the lands, tenements, and appurtenances, thereunto belonging in Melbourne, Cheke, and Charleton, in the same County: With this Proviso, that, from the revenues of the same, FIVE STUDENTS should be maintained at Oxford, who had received their education at the School of Eton. This Priory was afterwards exchanged by The College with HENRY the Eighth, in the Thirty-eighth year of his reign: but, what reserve was made for the fulfilment of the foregoing proviso, when the Exchange was confirmed in the first year of EDWARD the Sixth, does not appear.

Eton also sends TWO SCHOLARS to Merton College, Oxford, called "*Portionista*," or, by a singular corruption of the term, "*Post-Masters*." They were established by The Revd. JOHN CHAMBERLAIN, Fellow of Eton in 1582, and Canon of Windsor; and are of the annual value of from £40. to £50. each. One of these is in the gift of The Provost of Eton; the other, in the gift of The Provost of King's.

There are THREE EXHIBITIONS OR SCHOLARSHIPS of £20. each, for seven years, founded by Provost ROUS at Pembroke College, Oxford, in 1657. In the first instance, Relatives of the Testator are to be preferred; but if no Relative is appointed, the Master of Pembroke is to give notice within Fifty days of a vacancy to the Provost, Vice-

Provost or Senior Fellow of Eton College, and within Fifty days after such notification a Scholar of the Foundation of Eton College is to be sent to Pembroke College, who, in that case, is entitled to such Exhibition; if no such Scholar is sent, the nomination lapses to Pembroke College.

There are also some Exhibitions for SUPERANNUATED SCHOLARS. To this laudable purpose, The Revd. JOHN REYNOLDS, Fellow, was a Contributor. His Exhibitioners, THREE in number, must be entered at Exeter College, Oxford. About twenty years since, these Exhibitions were of the annual value of £20. Since that time, the produce of the Exhibitions, when vacant, has been regularly laid out by The College, and they are now of the yearly value of £34. They are holden until the Exhibitioners have completed their Twenty-fourth year, provided they continue to reside at the University.

The late Revd. Mr. CHAMBERLAYNE, Fellow, bequeathed an Estate at Hingham, in the County of Norfolk, of the supposed value of £87. *per annum*, after the death of his Widow, and Sisters, one of whom Mrs. KENNICOTT is still alive.

Dr. BERRIMAN, Fellow of Eton, bequeathed £10. *per annum* to a SUPERANNUATED COLLEGER, to be admitted in any College or Hall of either University, to be holden for Five years if he reside at College so long: To this Mr. HETHERINGTON, also Fellow of Eton, added £5. *per annum*; and the late Provost, Dr. DAVIES, further added £15. *per annum*. This is in the gift of The Provost of Eton.

Mr. BRYANT bequeathed £30. *per annum*, to be distributed at the discretion of the Provost of Eton, in one or more Scholarships, for no definite period.

Provost DAVIES bequeathed;—1st., a Scholarship of £48. *per annum*, after the demise of his Niece, for a SUPERANNUATED COLLEGER, to be holden until he has completed his Twenty-fourth year; in the gift of The Provost of Eton:—

2dly, Another of £42. *per annum*, for an actual Scholar of King's College, to be holden for the term of Four years ; in the gift of the Master of Eton :—3rdly, a Scholarship of £42. *per annum*, for a SUPERANNUATED COLLEGER, on the same conditions as the former ; in the gift of the Master of Eton :—4thly, £10. in Books to be given to a Boy among the Ten first upon the Foundation, who shall write the best copy of verses for the Christmas task ;—£10. to the same, for the best copy of Verses for the Easter task ;—and two Prizes of £5. in Books, for the two best Declamations.

Mr. HOLWEY founded Two SCHOLARSHIPS of £6. *per annum* each, at Catharine Hall, Cambridge, for persons educated at Eton or Merchant Taylors' School.

THE ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS in the gift of ETON COLLEGE are,—

In BEDFORDSHIRE,	Brumham, V. Oakley, V.
BEBKSHIRE,	Stratfield Mortimer, V. Clewer, R.
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE,	Burnham, V. Farnham Royal, R. Hitcham, R.
DEVONSHIRE,	Modbury, V.
DOBSETSHIRE,	Piddle-Hinton, R. Stour-Minster, or Sturminster Marshall, V.
KENT,	Newington, V.
LINCOLNSHIRE,	Thirlby, V.
LONDON,	St. Alban's, in Wood-Street, R., alternate Presentation with the Chapter of St. Paul's.
MONMOUTHSHIRE,	Christ-Church, V. Goldcliffe, V. Nash, V.

MONMOUTHSHIRE,	Whitston, V., alternate Presentation with the Archdeacon and Chap- ter of Llandaff.
NORFOLK,	Sporle with Little Palgrave, V. Titchwell, R. Southmere, R.
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE,	Everden, R.
OXFORDSHIRE,	Bloxham, V. Mapledurham, V. Asthall, V. Minster Lovel, V. Cottisford, R.
SOMERSETSHIRE,	Stoke-Gursey with Lilstocke, V. Holford, R. Wotton Courtenay, R.
SOUTHAMPTON,	Ellingham, V.
SUFFOLK,	Blakenham Magna, R. Creeting St. Mary, R. Chattisham, V.
SURREY,	Worplesdon, R.*
WARWICKSHIRE,	Long Compton, V.
WILTSHIRE,	Hullavington, V.

The Perpetual Curacies in the gift of The Provost are,
St. Helen's, in the Isle of Wight.
Cogges, in Oxfordshire.

The Provost and Fellows present to the following Bene-
fices in the Diocese of Chichester, but the Bishop nominates
his Clerk :—

* There is a curious account of the exchange of Livings
between THE COLLEGE and The Duke of SOMERSET, by which
the former got Clewer, Farnham Royal, and Worplesdon, in
exchange for Petworth in Sussex,—in BRAY'S Hist. of Surrey,
vol. 3. p. 99.

Leominster, V.

Climping, V.

Poling, V.

The Provost and Fellows in like manner present to the Vicarage of Docking in Norfolk, but the Bishop of Norwich nominates.

THE MONTEM is a *Triennial* Ceremony peculiar to Eton.

In 1759, the day was changed, on the suggestion of Dr. BARNARD, from the first Tuesday in Hilary Term, which commences on the 23d of January, to the Tuesday in Whitsun Week, a much more favourable season of the year for such a Show; besides, the Whitsuntide Holidays had, a few years before, been transferred for Five weeks at the period of the Election; and the Ceremonial was extended from every second to every third year.

The first Triennial *Montem* was in 1778, in the Mastership of Dr. DAVIES.

It consists of a Procession of the boys in a kind of Military order, to a small *Tumulus* on the Southern side of the Bath road, which gives the name of "*Salt Hill*" to a place so well known for the spacious Inns that distinguish it. Here the Collegiate Regiment dines; and, after a Latin Prayer has been read upon *The Mount*, returns in the same order in which it issued forth.

The Head boy of THE KING'S SCHOLARS, called "*The Marshal*," takes the lead, as the Captain of the Cohort, bearing a truncheon with the same inscription which is adopted as the Motto on the Colours. The Colours, decorated with the Arms of the College, and the Motto (which is not always, though it is generally), "*Pro MORE et MONTE*," are borne by another: And the different Ranks, in as regular subordination as can be expected, are filled by the respective Classes according to the order of the School.

Until the good sense of Dr. BARNARD interposed to correct the customary absurdities of this ceremony, the Theatres

and *Monmouth* Street, contributed to clothe, in every variety of tawdry dresses, this youthful Corps. Mr. BRYANT occasionally mentioned, that one of the dresses usually hired for the purpose, was that of *Roderigo*, and that the unfortunate Wearer for the time being, obtained the appellation of "*The silly Gentleman*." But the judicious interference of Dr. BARNARD in the first instance, followed up by a better taste in approaching more nearly to a regular Military dress, has considerably improved the appearance of the Procession.

Whatever might have been the original motive to this Festival, the present object is principally to collect money from all the spectators of the Show, as it is called, for *Salt*.

The two chief Collectors or Salt-Bearers are, a KING'S SCHOLAR and an OPPIDAN, whose activity will enable them to go through the fatigues of the day. The former is generally the Second boy in the School, and the latter the Captain of the Oppidans, unless they choose to wave their privilege respectively to the next in succession. They are arrayed in light and elegant dresses, each bearing a silk bag, with, as is said, a small quantity of *Salt* in it, to receive the Contributions: They are followed each by an active man, dressed in a plain white dress adorned with the same colours, who gives Tickets to those who have paid their *Salt*. They are assisted by Twelve other boys, all KING'S SCHOLARS, and generally the first Twelve of the Fifth Form, in somewhat similar, though less expensive dresses, who range the country as far as *Maidenhead Bridge* and *Colnebrooke*,—custom forbidding the demand of Contributions *out* of the County of Buckingham.

This Ceremony is always very numerously attended by ETONIANS; the neighbouring Gentry come from a distance to witness it, and the Relations of the Scholars may be supposed to feel an interest in such a Spectacle. It has, for above Forty years, been regularly honoured by the Presence of their MAJESTIES, or the PRINCE REGENT, accompanied by the different branches of THE ROYAL FAMILY.

The sum collected upon the occasion, has been known to exceed £1000.; but the expenses of a magnificent Breakfast, the Dinner to half the School, Music, Fees, &c., amount to nearly half the Collection, the remainder of which becomes the property of THE KING'S SCHOLAR, who is CAPTAIN OF THE SCHOOL.

THE HUNTING OF THE RAM was also a very ancient Custom, which has very properly been abolished. The College had an ancient claim upon it's Butcher, to provide a *Ram* on the Election Saturday, to be hunted by the Scholars; but the animal having, upon one occasion, been so pressed as to swim across the *Thames*, it ran into *Windsor Market*, with the boys after it, and much mischief was caused by this unexpected accident. The health of the Scholars had also suffered at times from the length of the chase, and the heat of the season. The character of the sport was, therefore, changed about the year 1740, when the Ram was *ham-strung*, and, after the speech, was *knocked on the head with large twisted Clubs*, which are reported to have been considered as ETONIAN Curiosities. But the *barbarity* of the amusement caused it to be altogether laid aside at the Election in 1747, and the flesh of the Ram given to be prepared *in Pasties*. The Dish still continues nominally to grace the Election Monday Dinner, though the Meat no longer boasts it's original Toughness, being in Fact the Flesh of excellent *Wethers*.

Among those who have so numerously adorned the higher Ranks of Life,—who have attained Eminence for superior Learning, or have distinguished themselves as Divines, as Statesmen, and Benefactors of Mankind, and the Foundation of whose Celebrity and Morals were laid in this renowned School,—how shall the Selectism be made?—And what number of volumes would contain them!!!

THE CHURCH, COLLEGE, and PARISH of ETON.



THE CHURCH, COLLEGE, and PARISH of ETON are exempt from all Visitation of the Archdeacon of Buckingham. The Archidiaconal power being vested solely in THE PROVOST, who is also Perpetual Rector; but derives no advantage from the Rectory, which is not also common to the Fellows.

This exemption was made by WILLIAM ALNWICK, Bishop of Lincoln, on the 7th of September, 1443, on consideration that THE COLLEGE should pay annually £1..2..11. to the Archdeacon of Buckingham.

And by Indenture, dated the 10th of September, in the same year, between Provost WAYNFLETE, and Dr. BEKYN-
TON (the then Archdeacon), it was agreed to stand to the Bishop's award of the said £1..2..11.: and that this sum should be paid out of the Manor of *Bledlow*.

Although the Archbishop of Canterbury hath the right of Visitation of The Colledge, so often as he shall visit his Diocese of Lincoln "*Jure Metropolitico*;" and The Bishop of Lincoln also in his Triennial Visitation of his own Diocese,

even though he be not called in by The College, or any proper part thereof; yet neither of them has the power to cite any Member before them *out of the College*.

THE PARISH of Eton is exempt from the Visitation of The Archdeacon of Buckingham, on the payment of *5s. per annum*.

The Parish Church of Eton, which is called in ancient records *Eton Gildables*, having been suffered to fall into decay, the Inhabitants were permitted to attend Divine Service in The College Chapel. But, to remedy the inconvenience which they experienced, a Chapel of Ease was erected for them in the Town, but not endowed, at the sole expense of The Revd. Mr. HETTERINGTON, so eminent for his public and private benevolence, then a Fellow of The College. At this Chapel one of the Two Conducts of the College officiates.

The Chapel was consecrated in 1769 or 1770: the Petition to the Visitor to consecrate it, was presented in September, 1769.

This Chapel was enlarged at the expense of THE COLLEGE, in August 1813, for the accommodation of PORNEY'S* Charity School, consisting of 60 Boys and 30 Girls, and the Children of both Sexes attending the Sunday School.

VISITATIONS.

Bishop SMITH visited in 1498.

Bishop LONGLAND, in 1527 and 1530.

Archbishop CRANMER, in 1534.

Archbishop PARKER, 9th Sept., 1561.

Archbishop LAUD, in 1630.

An absurd idea has prevailed, relative to the distribution of *Three pence* annually to each Boy upon the Foundation,

* Mr. PORNEY was a Frenchman by birth, and had been French Master at Eton. He was afterwards a Poor Knight at Windsor, in the possession of which situation he died.

and to the Choristers, on the 27th day of February, well known by the name of "*Three penny day*;" which is always an Half-Holiday, and brings with it a Remission of one of the weekly Exercises.

THE COLLEGE is said to *defraud* the Boys, and to pay them *Three pence* in lieu of the price of *half a Sheep*. It is in fact partly a bequest of Provost LUPTON who left to the Seventy Scholars and Ten Choristers the sum of *One penny*,—and partly from a bequest of *Two pence* by Mr. READE, Fellow, who died in 1597.

The following *Items* are copied from the Bursar's Accounts, in 1597—1598:—

70 Discipulis et 10 Choristis juxta ordinationem Magistri LUPTON, viz., cuilibet 1*d.*, - - - - 6*s.*..8*d.*

Item iisdem 70 Discipulis et 10 Choristis juxta ordinationem M^ri READE, cuilibet 2*d.*, - - - - 13*s.*..4*d.*

The same Mr. READE bequeathed 5*s.*, to be paid to THE KING'S COLLEGE Electors by the Bursar every Election, viz., to the Provost 2*s.*, and to the two Posers 1*s.*..6*d.* each.

1609. Gave by consent to one CHRYSANTHUS, Bishop of Lacedæmonia, Feby. 20th, £3..6..8.

1610. August 20th., Paid to ROBERT KEANE, of Eton, for them that watched for the Toune of Eton, whilst the Sickness was in Windsor, 5*s.*

Paid by Mr. Provost's Appointment.

1683. Battlements upon *Long Chamber* cost about £166.

Upon the Cover of one of the College Registers a Memorandum was written that on March the 4th, in the Thirteenth of King EDWARD the Fourth, 1474, the College *Seal* was broken, and a new one accepted in the presence of The Provost and all the Fellows.

THE HOSPITAL of ST. JAMES, in Westminster, now THE ROYAL PALACE, formerly belonged to THE COLLEGE of ETON. It was taken from them by King HENRY the

Eighth, in 1532, who, in exchange gave them *Baldwin's Manor*, and the Rectory of *Newington*, in the County of Kent; *Chattisham*, in the County of Suffolk; *The Flache Marsh*, &c.

The Authorities, which have been used in the description of this COLLEGE, are, *Lysons's Magna Britannia*,—*ACKERMANN's Public Schools*,—*HUGGETT's History of Eton College*, Mus. Brit. MSS. No. 4839—4844,—and *HARWOOD's Alumni Etonenses*.

HIGH WYCOMBE.

THE ROYAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL at HIGH WYCOMBE is of ancient origin.

By a Memorandum made in The Corporation Register (*folio 21*), it appears, that an Order was made on the 25th of March, in the 5th year of the reign of King EDWARD the Sixth, 1552, "To keep THE HOSPITAL of ST. JOHN in the hands of the TOWN, Mr. RICHARD CARY being then Mayor; to let and set the same as they should see cause, and to pay the Stipend of Eight Pounds to the Schoolmaster, also Five loads of Wood yearly, and leave to send a Cow or two into *The Rye*."

By a Charter, bearing date at Westminster the 21st of July, in the Fourth year of the reign of Queen ELIZABETH Her Majesty granted the scite and buildings of THE HOSPITAL of ST. JOHN the Baptist, and Lands situate in Wycombe, Penn, Hugendon, and Great Marlow, all in the County of Buckingham, for the support of *Four* Poor Persons, and the remainder for the maintenance of one Pedagogue or Master, for the good Instruction of Children and Youth.

The Master now enjoys under the original Endowment £30. *per annum*, with a House, Garden, and an Orchard of two acres. The School-room, which is large and of ancient architecture, formed part of the old HOSPITAL of ST. JOHN.

In the year 1704, ELIZABETH LOVEJOY, late of the City of Canterbury, bequeathed £100. to this School.

MARY BOWDEN, the last Survivor of an ancient and respectable Family long resident at High Wycombe, who died on the 27th of September, 1790, bequeathed £1000. *Sterling*, in Trust, to be invested in the Public Funds, or laid out in land, and out of the annual produce thereof, she directed the Trustees named in her Will, to pay £30. *per*

annum to the Master of The Royal Grammar School for the time being, in addition to his Salary.

The present TRUSTEES are,—

The Revd. JAMES PRICE, M. A., Vicar of Wycombe, and Rector of Great Munden, in Herts.

Captain JOHN CARTER, of Wycombe Priory.

WILLIAM ROSE, Esq.

The School is open for instruction in *Latin*, free of expense, for boys of the Town only. Before admission, they must be capable of reading the New Testament, and are generally continued in the School three or four years.

The Aldermen and Bailiffs have each a nomination of *Two* boys, for instruction in reading, writing, and arithmetic; who send a written order to the Master, expressing the boy's name and age, and the names of his Parents.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used; unless a boy is intended for Westminster, or any other Public School, where other Grammars are preferred.

The present Master is, Mr. WILLIAM SPROSTON, who receives Boarders, at Forty guineas *per annum* each.

The following is a List of THE MASTERS:—

- In 1629. GERARD DOBSON, Clerk, Vicar of Wycombe.
- 1646. HENRY WYAT, M. A., Rector of Bradenham.
- 1661. PHILIP HUMPHREY.
- 1671. WILLIAM LARDNER, M. A., Rector of Bradenham, ejected in 1660, afterwards conformed, and took the Presentation in 1662.
- 1686. JOSEPH HOW.
- 1701. JOSEPH LOVEDAY, B. A., Rector of Taplow and Hedsor.
- 1707. SAMUEL GUISE, Clerk, Vicar of Wycombe.
- 1754. THOMAS HEATHER.
- 1762. WILLIAM EDWARDS, Clerk, Rector of Tenby.
- 1771. ALBAN THOMAS, Clerk, Vicar of Hurley, Berks.
- 1789. DANIEL JAMES, Clerk.
- 1792. WILLIAM SPROSTON.

MARLOW.

THE FREE SCHOOL in MARLOW was founded in the year 1624, by Sir WILLIAM BORLASE, Knight, who at the same time built the School-house: And, by his Will, dated in October 1628, endowed [it with Land and a variety of Tenements in the Parishes of Great Marlow, in the County of Buckingham, and of Bix and Bix Gibwin, in the County of Oxford, then of the annual value of Twelve Pounds. But at Easter, in 1815, from the improved rent of the premises, the Feoffees were enabled to increase the Master's Stipend to £50. *per annum*.

Whenever a vacancy occurs in the number of Feoffees, or for a Master, or Scholars, by death or otherwise, the Majority of the Feoffees nominate double the number required, out of which nomination The Governor (who is always Lord of the Manor of *Davers*, in the Parish of Little Marlow) appoints the number required.

The Inhabitants of Great Marlow send *Sixteen* boys,—those of Little Marlow, *Six*,—and those of Medmenham, *Two*. The Master has had above One Hundred other boys; but, for some years past, their number has not exceeded Thirty. They are admitted at the age of *Ten* years, and continue until about *Fourteen*. Candidates apply to the Treasurer for a Ticket, which they get signed by him and a majority of the other Feoffees, previous to their annual Meeting, which is always the Saturday in Easter week: Those, who are there nominated, are taken by the Master to the Governor, for his appointment of half their number, as before stated. The foundation boys have a blue Gown and Cap when first appointed, but only these.

As the Pupils are only directed to be taught to read, write, and cast accompts, Primers, Psalters, and New Testaments, with two Reams of Paper annually, only are allowed.

The present Master is, Mr. WILLIAM FRANCIS, whose Salary is £50. *per annum*, together with the School-house, garden, yard, &c., and the privilege of taking an unlimited number of Pupils, provided he does not neglect those upon the Foundation. His terms are Twenty-five Guineas *per annum*, and one Guinea entrance.

An apprentice fee of 40*s.* is given to each boy, when he leaves the School.

The present Governor is, Sir GEORGE NUGENT, Bart.
And the present Treasurer is, THOMAS WETHERED, Esq.

CAMBRIDGE.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in CAMBRIDGE was founded by STEPHEN PERSE, M. D., Senior Fellow of Gonville and Caius College; who, by a clause in his Will, dated the 27th of September, 1615, bequeathed the sum of £5000., for the purchase of an Estate of the annual value of £250.,—to be applied, amongst other purposes, to that of erecting and establishing within three years (if possible) after his decease, a convenient House in Cambridge, capable of containing ONE HUNDRED Scholars, to be used for a FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, with apartments for a Master and Usher.

Soon afterwards his Executors purchased of Sir THOMAS BENDISH the Manor of Fratinghall, in the Parish of Basingbourn, in the County of Cambridge, with the lands and woods belonging to the same.

The Master is required to be a Master of Arts, with a Salary of £40. *per annum*.

The Usher is to be a Bachelor of Arts at the least, and to have a Salary of £20. *per annum*.

The Salary of the Master has been augmented by a Benefaction of £3. *per annum*, and that of the Usher by £1..10..0, by the benevolence of Mr. GRIFFITH.

On a vacancy of the place of Master, or Usher, such Candidates, as have themselves received their education at this School, to be preferred, if properly qualified.

The Scholars are to be natives of Cambridge, Barnwell, Chesterton, or Trumpington, and educated *gratis*; and *no more* than the number of ONE HUNDRED are to be there instructed.

Scholars who have been educated *Three* years, at least, at this School, are to be admitted (*cæteris paribus*) before

all others, to the SIX FELLOWSHIPS of the annual value of £10. each, and the SIX SCHOLARSHIPS of the annual value of £4. each, founded by Dr. PERSE, and now distinguished by his name at Gonville and Caius College.

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

ELY.

THE FREE SCHOOL at ELY was founded by King HENRY the Eighth, in 1541.

The Master is appointed by The Dean and Chapter. His Salary is only £18. *per annum* ; but there is a good House belonging to the School, besides other advantages.

Among the eminent Men who have been educated at this School, may be mentioned,—

JOHN BURTON, D. D.

JAMES BENTHAM, M. A., Author of the celebrated History of the Cathedral Church of Ely.

THOMAS KNOWLES, M. A.

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

WISBECH.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at WISBECH was originally supported, and probably established by the Fraternity or Guild of THE HOLY TRINITY, which was instituted here in the second year of the reign of King RICHARD the Second, 1379.

In the first year of the reign of EDWARD the Sixth, 1547, the Estates of the said Guild were vested by Act of Parliament in the Crown, and granted again to the Capital Burgesses of Wisbech in the following year, it being provided by the Charter conveying such Grant, that the School should continue to be supported by the Capital Burgesses, by the payment on their part of the original stipend of £12. to the Master.

MR. JOHN CRANE left by his Will, half the rent of certain premises in Wisbech, vested for that purpose in the Capital Burgesses; which moiety produced at the time £20. *per annum*, and is still paid by them, although the premises were sold under the Act for the Redemption of the Land Tax.

THOMAS PARKE, Esq., of Wisbech, High Sheriff, in 1628, left by his Will, dated the 28th of January in that year, 28 acres of land in Elme, in the County of Cambridge, and 4 acres in Wisbech, now worth together about £60. *per annum*, for the use of the Master only.

The Master is chosen by the Capital Burgesses,—*viz.*, by The TEN MEN who are annually elected under the provisions of the Charter by the Inhabitants, being Freeholders to the amount of 40*s.*,—subject to the approval of *Ten* of the Burgesses.

The Bishop of Ely is Visitor of the School. And when His Lordship visits this part of his Diocese, the Senior boy of the School delivers a Latin Oration in his presence.

The School is open to the boys resident in the Town indefinitely, free of expense, for *Classical* instruction. The number varies from Ten to Twenty. There is no restriction as to the age of admission, or the time of superannuation. If the *Free boys* learn writing, arithmetic, and English Grammar, which is generally the case, they pay £1..1s..0d. per Quarter each.

The ETON Grammars are in use; and the ETON mode of Instruction is generally pursued.

In 1628, Mr. PARKE also founded FOUR BYE-FELLOWSHIPS, of £16. *per annum* each, at PETER HOUSE, Cambridge,—and FOUR SCHOLARSHIPS, of £10. *per annum* each. For this purpose lands and tenements in Wisbech, Leverington, Guyherne, and Elne, were conveyed to The College. The Heirs of Mr. PARKE were to nominate the Fellows alternately with The College. But it does not appear, that there is any preference to Inhabitants of Wisbech reserved, as to the appointments to either of those Foundations.

In 1638, Mr. WILLIAM HOLMES, of the City of Exeter, gave £400. to be laid out in the purchase of lands, partly for the *Poor*, and partly for *Two Scholars* at St. Mary Magdalen College, in Cambridge. Afterwards by his Will, dated the 2d of April 1656, he directed that the land purchased with this money, should be appropriated to the *Scholars* only:—Lands in Holbeach were bought, which are now let for £60. *per annum*. In addition to this real property, The Scholarship Fund in the 3 *per cent.* Consols amounts to £1381..7s..0d., which is placed to the account of The Accountant General of The Court of Chancery,—besides about £350. (part of which is in the hands of The Accountant General, and part in those of The Capital Burgesses of Wisbech) applicable to the purchase of further Stock. These two Sums are the produce of savings which have been made, when the Scholarships were not full:

Indeed neither of them are full at this moment, so that the Fund increases rapidly. The Scholarships are at this time worth for Rent £60.,—Interest on £1381..7..0., £41..8s..8d.,—Interest on £350., £17..10s..0d.,—in the whole £118..18s..8d, or £59..9s..4d. each *per annum*. The result of a Chancery Suit, about Twenty years since, placed those funds in the hands of the Accountant General of that Court. These Scholarships are tenable only by boys born in the Town of Wisbech, and educated for at least Three years in this School. The appointment to them rests with the Capital Burgesses and the Master jointly.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JEREMIAH JACKSON, M. A., whose Salary is about £92. *per annum*, together with an old and inconvenient House, capable of containing about Thirty Boarders, the taxes and repairs of which are paid by The Capital Burgesses. He is also paid Eight guineas, for accommodating The Chief Justice of the Isle during the Assizes with lodgings, but that payment is not made to the Master as such, nor has it any connection with the proper emoluments of his office. This Gentleman takes Boarders, his terms being Thirty-five guineas *per annum* each. His present number is 24.

There is no Second Master upon the Foundation.

Among the distinguished characters who have been educated at this School, may be enumerated,—

THOMAS HERRING, D. D., Archbishop of Canterbury, whose Father was Rector of Walsoken, in this immediate neighbourhood.

CHARLES DALRYMPLE LINDSAY, D. D., the present Bishop of Kildare.

General SIR CHARLES WALE, K. C. B., of Shelford.

Colonel ALEXANDER MALCOLM, now deceased, an Officer of Distinction.

The Revd. THOMAS CLARKSON, of Bury, the well-known strenuous assserter of the Abolition of Slavery.

AUDLEM, near NANTWICH.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at AUDLEM was founded, in 1655, by Sir WILLIAM BOLTON, and Mr. GAMUL, Citizens of London; and endowed with £30. *per annum* for a Master, and £10. for an Usher,—£20. of which are paid by The Merchant Taylors' Company, and £20. are charged on an Estate in Coole Lane.

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

CHESTER.

THE GRAMMAR or KING'S SCHOOL of The City of CHESTER was founded by King HENRY the Eighth, at the Dissolution of The Abbey of ST. WEBBURGH, in the year 1544, for Twenty-Four boys, to be appointed by the Dean and Chapter.

They are not to be admitted under *nine* years of age, and continue only *four* years; unless a year of *Grace* be allowed by The Dean.

Part of the Refectory (about two-thirds of the original room) is used as the School-room. Prior to it's being reduced in size, the dimensions of this Apartment must have been upon a noble scale. At the East end of the South wall, are the remains of a stone stair-case with trefoil headed arches open to the Hall. This might have served the purpose of the Reader's Pulpit, as well as an ascent to the Dormitory over the adjoining Cloister.

By the Statutes, the Master's Salary was £22. *per annum*, and the Usher's £10., charged upon the Revenues of The Dean and Chapter. But, by a regulation in 1814, the Head Master's Salary was increased, upon the condition that he should take the sole charge and instruction of The Foundation Scholars, and confine the number of his Private Pupils to *Six*.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JAMES IRELAND, M. A., Rector of Thurstanton, and Minor Canon of The Cathedral.

JAMES HEYWOOD MARKLAND, Esq., F.R.S. and F.S.A., of The Inner Temple, and whom the Author has the happiness to esteem his friend, was educated at this School.

CONGLETON.

THERE are no Records remaining either of the person or the time, when THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at CONGLETON was founded. But it is known to have existed, as early as the reign of Queen ELIZABETH.

When the present Master was appointed to the School in the year 1810, the Emoluments of the Situation consisted of a House and Garden, probably worth £25. *per annum*; a small Field, of one acre, adjoining the Town, which let for £7.; and £17. *per annum* paid by The Corporation, who are the Patrons. The House, Garden, Field, and Sixteen Pounds *per annum* are supposed to have belonged to the original Endowment. One Pound of the Seventeen which is paid by The Corporation, is the Interest of a small bequest of £20. made to the School by a person of the name of HULME, in the year 1736.

In the year 1814, upon condition of the Master's relinquishing for life all claim to the £17. *per annum* in money, The Corporation at their sole expense built for him a large, commodious, and handsome new School contiguous to the Dwelling-house, and also contributed about £100. towards converting the former School into Kitchens, and otherwise improving the premises.

There are no particular STATUTES.

Boys are admitted as soon as they can read the New Testament in English, and remain as long as their Parents please. The School is open to all the Neighbourhood on paying the usual Quarterage, which is upon an average about Fifteen Shillings. The Sons of Freemen of the Borough have the privilege of learning the *Latin* and *Greek* languages, without any additional charge. This is considered as a return

for the money arising from the Endowment. The number of Day-scholars, when the present Master entered upon the School, was about *Thirty*; it is now about SEVENTY.

WARD'S Latin and Greek Grammars are used: and, in addition to the Classical Languages, the course of Education comprises Writing, Arithmetic, Merchants' Accompts, the elementary branches of the Mathematics, French, and Geography.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. EDWARD WILSON, who receives into his own House TWELVE young Gentlemen as Boarders: his Terms being Forty guineas *per annum* each.

The Usher does not at present take Pupils.

In the year 1816, Sir EDMUND ANTROBUS, Bart., who was educated at this School, gratefully and liberally purchased, inclosed at his own expense, and presented to the Foundation, a small piece of ground, for a *Play-ground*: which has been found in many respects a very valuable improvement to the property.

DARESBUURY near FRODSHAM.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in the Township of **DARESBUURY** was founded by subscription, in the reign of Queen **ELIZABETH**, and is endowed with the Interest of **£185**.

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

FRODSHAM.

THE FREE-SCHOOL at FRODSHAM was established about the year 1660, when the School, which is a neat fabric of stone, within the Church-yard, was built by subscription; and a sum of money raised, which was laid out in the purchase of lands.

The Master is elected by TWENTY-FOUR FEOFFERS,—consisting of the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being, four Feoffees out of the Township and Lordship, three out of Kingsley, and two each from Norley, Newton, Alvanley, Manley, and Hellesby.

The Master has a good House in Overton, near the Vicarage: and a Salary of upwards of One Hundred Pounds *per annum*, issuing from lands in Frodsham, and an old Rent charged on an estate in Christleton. Among the Benefactions is one of £5. *per annum*, left by Mr. TEAFFORD, which is subject to the condition of the Master's being approved by THE COMPANY of APOTHECARIES at Chester.

A Salary of Seven pounds *per annum* is secured to the Usher, on an estate in Overton.

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

HARGRAVE, near CHESTER.

THE FREE SCHOOL at HARGRAVE was founded in the year 1627, by Sir THOMAS MOULSON, Bart., Alderman and some time Lord Mayor of London: and endowed with £20. *per annum*, arising from Lands in the Parishes of Tarvin and Great Budworth, “for the government, education, and instruction of Youth in *Grammar*, and *Virtue*,” which, in 1814, were increased to £30. a year.

This benevolent Gentleman, at the same time, founded a Chapel in the Township of Hargrave, and endowed it with £40. *per annum*, for a Minister.

He likewise directed, that the overplus of Rents arising from certain Lands, then by him given, should be applied to the relief of such poor persons, as the majority of the Feoffees of the Charity shall think fit.

A few years since, a Mr. RAVENSCROFT, of Hargrave, left £1.5.0 *per annum* to purchase coals.

There are no Statutes, otherwise than the Will of The Founder.

The School is open for the Children of all the neighbourhood indefinitely, and free of expense for all who learn only to *read*. The boys who learn writing, and arithmetic, pay a small Quarterage at present of 2*s*. 6*d* and 3*s*. respectively. The numbers who generally attend, are from Sixty to Eighty.

THE TRUSTEES of this Charity are SIX in number, *viz.*,
The Bishop of CHESTER.

The Dean of CHESTER.

Earl GROSVENOR.

The Revd. JOHN OLDERSHAW, Vicar of Tarvin.

The Revd. RICHARD MASSIE, Rector of Eccleston.

RANDLE WILBRAHAM, Esq., of Rode Hall.

With the exception of The Bishop and The Dean, they are a self-elected body; and have the appointment of the Minister, and the Schoolmaster.



KNUTSFORD.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at KNUTSFORD was founded by the ancient Family of LEGH, Lords of the Manor of *Booths*, some time before the Reformation, but the precise period is not known; and endowed with Six acres of land, and the annual sum of £5..6..8.

The School is open to the boys of the Parish indefinitely, but not free of expense. There are Six boys upon the Foundation, and from 40 to 50 other Scholars usually at the School. They are admitted at six years of age, and are nominated by WILLOUGHBY LEGH, Esq., of *Booths*.

The ETON Grammars are used; and the system of Education is similar to that of ETON COLLEGE.

The present Master is, The Revd. PETER VANNETT, whose Salary is £150. *per annum*. This Gentleman takes Boarders; his present number being Forty, at Thirty-five guineas *per annum* each.

LYMM, near WARRINGTON.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at LYMM was founded in the year 1698, by Sir GEORGE WARBURTON, Bart., of Arley, and WILLIAM DOMVILE, Esq., of Lymm, the then joint Lords of the MANOR of Lymm, with 24 acres (*Cheshire* measure, 8 yards to the perch) in the Parish of Lymm, now let for £142. *per annum*.

About ONE HUNDRED boys and girls, upon an average, are educated here: but at present reading, writing, and accounts only are taught.

The Endowment is divided in the proportion of two-thirds to the Master, and one-third to the Usher,—and the money arising from writing, and accounts, usually about £60. *per annum*, is equally divided between them.

The present Head Master is, Mr. JOSEPH MILLICAN, whose Salary is nearly £120. *per annum*.

The present Usher is, Mr. WILLIAM HOLT, whose Salary is £80. *per annum*.

The original STATUTES, CONSTITUTIONS, and ORDERS of the School were amended on the 1st of Jany., 1813, in the following manner;—

1st. IMPRIMIS—It is ordained, that no person whatsoever shall be capable of being admitted to be Head-master, save only such as have taken the degree of Master or Bachelor of Arts, or if such cannot be found, some person who is sober, discreet, and also well skilled in School-learning wherein he is to instruct his scholars;—and that he may certainly be such, it is ordained, that before the election of a Master, his ability shall be tried by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of CHESTER, or the Reverend Rectors of the Rectory of Lymm for the time being, or some such other learned orthodox person as Sir GEORGE WARBURTON, of Arley, in the County of Chester, Baronet, and WILLIAM DOMVILE, of Lymm aforesaid, in the said County, Esq., or their several and respective Heirs, and the greater number of FEOFFERS of the school aforesaid for the time being, shall

desire or appoint ;—and being well satisfied of his abilities, the said Master shall be and remain *six months* in the said school upon trial, and then upon such further approbation shall be confirmed Master under the hands of the said Sir GEORGE WARBURTON and Mr. DOMVILLE, or of their several and respective Heirs, and of the greater number of the Feoffees for the time being. At which time the said Master shall duly execute a bond from himself to the said Feoffees of the penalty of Four Hundred pounds of lawful English money conditioned for his submission to the Orders of the said school, and for his quiet departure from and leaving the possession of the said school within the space of three months next after such time as the said Sir GEORGE WARBURTON, Mr. DOMVILLE, and their several and respective Heirs, and the greater number of the said Feoffees for the time being, shall require the same.

2nd. It is ordained, that no person shall be admitted Usher, or Under-master of the said school, save only such as is well qualified in School-learning, so that he may be able to instruct the scholars in case of the Head-master's absence, the trial thereof to be by the persons above nominated for the trial of the said Head-master.

3rd. It is ordained, that if any person or persons so elected as aforesaid, shall afterwards be found insufficient, remiss or negligent, or upon just occasion detected of notorious evil practices or misdemeanours, such as drunkenness, swearing, cursing, or common haunting of taverns or alehouses, or shall take upon him or them any other charge or employment to hinder his or their performance of their duty, that then the said Sir GEORGE WARBURTON and Mr. DOMVILLE, or their several and respective Heirs, and the greater number of the said Feoffees for the time being, upon full and plain evidence thereof, shall him or them, found so obnoxious and adverse to good rule and government, remove upon three months notice from officiating in the school aforesaid, and elect others in their stead, qualified as is before herein in that behalf ordained.

4th. It is ordained, that the said Master and Usher, so elected as aforesaid, shall be constantly resident and attendant upon their trust. But if they be often absent at the times hereinafter in that behalf mentioned for their attendance, and do neglect his or their due performance of instructing his or their scholars, so that upon complaint, examination, and inquiry, it be found true by the said Sir GEORGE WARBURTON and Mr. DOMVILLE, or their several and respective Heirs, and the greater number of the said Feoffees for the time being ; then the said Sir GEORGE WARBURTON, Mr. DOMVILLE, or their respective Heirs, and the greater number of the said Feoffees for the time being, shall upon three

months notice remove the said Master or Usher ; and if the said Master or Usher, at any time desire to depart from the trust aforesaid : that they shall give three months notice thereof to the greater number of the said Feoffees for the time being, upon pain of twenty pounds of lawful money of England, to be deducted out of their respective wages for the only use of their respective successor.

5th. It is ordained, that no Master of the said school shall keep any alehouse or tavern, or house of gaming, or of other unthriftiness, or evil rule or government.

6th. It is ordained, that the Schoolmaster and Usher shall not both of them be absent from the said school at the same time, during any part of the time herein after limited for officiating therein.

7th. It is ordained, that the Schoolmaster shall have two third parts of the Stipend, Salary, or wages arising from the lands with which the said school is endowed, and that the Usher shall have the remaining third part.

8th. It is ordained, that this school being a GRAMMAR SCHOOL, free to the children of all householders inhabiting as well within the two manor houses of the said Sir GEORGE WARBURTON, called *Arley Hall*, in Aston *jurta* Budworth, and the *Park Hall*, in Warburton, as also within the parish of Lymm ; the Master and Usher shall be obliged to teach the aforesaid children *reading only, free of expense*. That the Master, or Usher, shall not be obliged to teach any scholars, unless they can spell monosyllables. That for any further instruction the aforesaid children shall not be obliged to pay more than such sum *per quarter* as shall be fixed by the said Sir GEORGE WARBURTON, Mr. DOMVILLE, or their respective Heirs, and the greater number of the said Feoffees for the time being, from time to time at their annual meeting. That for instruction in reading, writing, or accounts, to children of persons *not* inhabiting as aforesaid, the Master may demand whatever sum *per quarter* he pleases ; and that the sum arising from the instruction of children both of persons inhabiting as aforesaid, and not inhabiting as aforesaid, be divided equally every year on the second day of February between the Master and Usher.

9th. It is ordained, that the Usher shall teach the Lower classes ; that at whatever time in a quarter children may enter, they shall pay their proportion of the pay for that quarter—that the Master may refuse instruction in writing and accounts, to those children who are in arrears for more than one quarter, or who have not paid at the usual time the accustomed sum of one shilling *per annum*, for fire money.

10th. It is ordained, that the afternoon of every Thursday,

and Saturday, shall be allowed to the scholars for recreation ; and that the Master and Usher shall spend a reasonable time every Saturday in catechising.

11th. It is ordained, that if the Master or Usher be visited with any loathsome or contagious disease, then he shall be removed with some charitable relief at the discretion of the said Feoffees, and another person chosen in the stead of him that shall be removed: the relief to be deducted out of the salary of the Master, appointed in his place.

12th. It is ordained, that the Master or Usher at the first meeting of the said school every morning, shall cause a solemn prayer for God's blessing to be read by any one of the scholars, and also before their departure every night, and the Master shall take special care that these religious duties be duly, reverently, and constantly performed as aforesaid.

13th. It is ordained, that the Master and Usher shall take care that their scholars go to Church every Lord's day, and every other day that is set apart for God's worship, and they are to take care that they behave themselves civilly and reverently there all the time of Divine service.

14th. It is ordained, that the school shall break up on the second Tuesday in June, and the second Tuesday in December, and that at each time the vacation shall continue twenty-eight days.

15th. It is ordained, that the hours of school shall be in the forenoon from *eight* 'till *twelve*, and in the afternoon from *one* 'till *five*, or from *one* as long as the day light will serve, not exceeding *five* o'clock.

16th. It is ordained, that no scholar who hath any noisome or infectious disease, shall come to school during the same, nor 'till perfectly cured.

17th. It is ordained, that the Master and Usher shall have a care of the good behaviour of the scholars towards all persons, and shall severely punish the sins of drunkenness, swearing, cursing, filthy and obscene talk, and gaming for any thing of value.

18th. It is ordained, that all the scholars shall submit to the correction of the Master or Usher, and that all those that resist due correction from the Master or Usher shall be expelled the said school, and those parents that molest the said Master or Usher for correcting their children shall lose all benefits of the said school, except they can prove the correction unreasonable to the said Sir G. WARBURTON and Mr. DOMVILLE, or their several and respective Heirs, and the greater number of the said Feoffees for the time being.

19th. It is ordained, that no scholar shall be absent from the

school above six days on pain of being expelled, except upon some extraordinary occasion to be allowed of by the Master.

20th. It is ordained, that all the scholars are to be placed according as they profit in learning, without any partiality or respect of persons.

21st. It is ordained, that the Master take care that no scholar abuse the school, and severely punish such offenders.

22nd. It is ordained, that these Statutes be set up in the said school,— that they may be read to all persons, that offer their children to be admitted.

23d. It is ordained, that the said Feoffees shall meet every year, and either add hereto or alter what they think convenient.

N. B.—The sums now fixed by the greater number of the Feoffees for the time being, in pursuance of the power given them by the eighth statute, are four shillings *per* quarter for writing, and six shillings *per* quarter for writing and accounts.

GEORGE HERON, and PETER LEIGH, Rectors.
 PETER WARBURTON, EDWARD STELFOX,
 THOMAS TAYLOR, ISAAC RIDGWAY,
 TRAFFORD TRAFFORD, SAMUEL STRETCH,
 JAMES WILDE,

MACCLESFIELD.



Sir JOHN PERCYVALE, Knight, some time Lord Mayor of London, and who was born "fast by the Town of Maxfield," founded a Free School here, that "gentil mens sonnes and other good mennes children *in Maxfield, and the Countre thereabouts*, might be taught Grammar," and to "pray for his soule, &c." And, by his Will, bearing date the 25th of Jany., 1502, he directed, that Lands of the yearly value of Ten Pounds should be purchased for it's endowment.

The Foundation of this School has, however, generally been attributed to King EDWARD the Sixth, who, by his Letters Patent bearing date the 25th of April, 1552, "upon the Petition, as well of the Inhabitants of Macclesfield, as of many other of his Subjects of the whole neighbouring Country," ordained, "that thenceforth there should be one Grammar School in Macclesfield aforesaid, which should be called THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of King EDWARD the Sixth," for the Education, Institution, and Instruction of Children and Youth in the Grammar,"—and "to be continued for ever under one Master or Tutor, and one Sub-Tutor or Usher."

And that his intention might take the better effect, and that the Lands and Revenues to be granted for the maintenance of the School, might be the better governed, His Majesty directed, “ that thenceforth there should be, within the *Vill* of Macclesfield and Parish of Prestbury aforesaid, FOURTEEN of the more discreet and honest Inhabitants of the same Vill and Parish, which should be for the time being, and should be called GOVERNORS of the Possessions, Revenues, and Goods, of the said School, called and to be called “THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of King EDWARD the Sixth in MACCLESFIELD;” constituting them a Body Corporate, by the name of “THE GOVERNORS of the POSSESSIONS, REVENUES, and GOODS, of THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of King EDWARD the Sixth in MACCLESFIELD,” with perpetual Succession; and endowing the same with Sixteen acres of land near Chester, and several Crofts, Closes, Meadows, and Houses, in and near that City, being parcel of the possessions of THE COLLEGE of SAINT JOHN the Baptist, called “*The Prebend's Lands*; together with all the lands and Houses which had belonged to the Chantry, called “*The Pettie Canon*,” then or late in the occupation of RICHARD BRETTON, Esq., with other Messuages and Lands; and also “His said Majesty's one tenement, called “*The School House*,” with all their appurtenances situate, lying, and being in Macclesfield, Broken Cross, Mottram, and Prestbury, or elsewhere, within the said County of Chester, which were *thencefore* given, granted, assigned, or appointed, for the maintenance of The Grammar School in Macclesfield aforesaid;” to be holden of His Majesty and his successors, as of his Manor of East Greenwich, rendering to His Majesty, his heirs and successors, Twenty-five Shillings at his Court of Augmentation of the Revenues of his Crown, at the Feast day of St. Michael the Archangel, every year, to be paid for all rents, services, and demands whatsoever:—That the Governors might from thenceforth have a Common Seal,

might sue and be sued, and should have full power and authority to nominate and appoint a Master and Usher of the School, as often as the same should be void :—That, with the advice of the Bishop of the Diocese for the time being, they might make fit and wholesome Statutes and Ordinances, in writing, concerning the ordering and directing of the Master and Usher, and Scholars, and the preservation and disposition of the Rents and Revenues, and sustaining of the School; which Statutes so to be made, his Majesty commanded inviolably to be observed from time to time :—That the Governors might further receive of any person lands or other hereditaments not exceeding the clear yearly value of £20., above and besides the former grant, the Statute of Mortmain or any other Statute to the contrary notwithstanding :—And, “ that all the issues, rents, and revenues of the aforesaid lands, tenements, and possessions, by the said Letters Patent granted, and thenafter to be given and assigned to the sustentation of the aforesaid School, from time to time, should be converted to the sustaining the Master and Usher of the said School for the time being, and not otherwise, or to any other uses or intentions.”

In the year 1750, the Governors sold the ancient School-house and some lands; purchased a capital messuage for the School, which was repaired and altered for that purpose; and made some other purchases, and exchanges.

As a sanction to these proceedings, and for the purpose of procuring further powers, which the expected increase of the Revenues rendered desirable, it was deemed requisite to apply for an Act of Parliament, which was obtained in the 14th Geo. III., 1774.

This Act, besides confirming the above purchases and exchanges, and a Rent-charge on the Chester Canal, which had been given in lieu of some land taken by the Proprietors, empowered The Governors to sell certain houses, and to lay out the money arising from the sale, in lands; to grant

building or repairing leases ; “ to appoint such or so many person or persons as shall be proper and necessary to be Master or Masters, with suitable Salaries, to be paid out of the Revenues of the said School, to teach and instruct the Children and Youth educated at the said School, not only in Grammar and Classical Learning, but also in writing, arithmetick, geography, navigation, mathematicks, the modern languages, and other branches of Literature and Education,” as shall from time to time, in the judgment of the Governors, be proper and necessary, “ to render the said Foundation of the most general use and benefit, and as the state of the Revenues of the said School will admit ;” there being always a Head Master, whose Salary must not be less than £100. ; and an Usher, whose salary must not be less than £40. ; the salaries to be increased at discretion ; to dismiss Masters for Immorality, Incapacity, wilful neglect of their Duty, or any other just and reasonable cause, with the approbation of the Bishop ; and, in case of Incapacity, by the Visitation of God, in the Head Master, to allow him a Pension.

At the time of passing this Act, the Revenues of the School, which were then £170. *per annum*, were expected, on the expiration of certain Leases, to be raised to £600. *per annum*, and upwards. They now amount to upwards of £800. a year ; and, in a few years, on the dropping in of old leases, may amount to nearly £1000. *per annum*.

The School is open to Boys of the Parish of Prestbury indefinitely, free of expense, except as to French, and writing and accompts. They are admitted as soon as they can read English correctly, and may remain as long as their Parents please. There is no particular form of admission ; application to the Head Master being the usual mode, which is always successful. The Children of indigent persons are *not excluded*, as has been supposed ; but, from the expense of books and the little attention paid to the minor branches

of Learning in comparison with the Classics, such Children are seldom sent to the Grammar School.

The Master is empowered to take after the rate of 10*s.*..6*d* per Quarter from Day-scholars for learning French, and the like sum for learning writing and accompts.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars were used for many years, but those of Dr. VALPY have lately been substituted.

The first object of Macclesfield School is Classical Literature, which comprehends the English, Latin, and Greek languages. The Higher Forms are likewise instructed in the Elements of Algebra, and Euclid;—The Lower and Middle Classes, in Writing, Arithmetic, and the use of the Globes, modern and ancient Geography, &c. The French language is introduced to a certain extent, in every department of the School, and is further substituted in the place of Greek, for the benefit of those Pupils who are not intended for College or Professions. A suitable collection of English Authors is appropriated to each Class, and the greatest attention is paid to correct Elocution and Classical Composition.

There are no Exhibitions belonging to this School; but the Head Master has recommended to the Governors to found Exhibitions, whenever the Revenues of the Institution will allow.

Boys from this School are usually sent to Brasen-Nose College Oxford, where a preference is given to them; Sir RICHARD SUTTON, one of the Founders of that College, having been born in the Parish of Prestbury.

The School at present consists of *Thirty* Boarders, and *Nineteen* Day-Scholars.

The present Head Master is, DAVID DAVIES, D. D., whose Salary is £200. *per annum*, and a spacious House, clear of taxes. This Gentleman takes Pupils, his Terms being,

For Entrance, Five guineas.

Board and Education, $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{in the Lower Forms, 35 guineas a year.} \\ \text{in the Higher Forms, 40 guineas a year.} \end{array} \right.$

A single Bed, if required, Four guineas a year.

Extra Charges:—

Dancing, Fencing, Drawing, One guinea a quarter each.

N.B. Three months' notice is expected before the removal of any Young Gentleman.

The Salary of the Second Master is £150. *per annum*.

The Salary of the Writing Master is £100. *per annum*.

The Salary of the French Master is £50. *per annum*.

JOHN BROWNSWERT, a celebrated Grammarian and Latin Poet, was Master of this School in the reign of Queen ELIZABETH. He lies buried in the Chancel of the Parochial Chapel, where there is a tablet to his memory, with a Latin Inscription, which was written by his Scholar, THOMAS NEWTON.

MALPAS.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at MALPAS was founded by Subscription, about the latter end of the Seventeenth Century.

HUGH, the first Lord CHOLMONDELEY, who had given the sum of £200., upon the condition that His Lordship and his Heirs should nominate the Master, in lieu of the money then raised, charged an estate in Malpas, called "*The Old Hall*," with the yearly payment of £25., as a Salary to the Master,—for whose use he also gave a House and School-room.

This School is *free only* to children of the Representatives of the original Subscribers.

The Revd. RALPH CHURTON, M. A., the present worthy Archdeacon of St. David's and Rector of Middleton Cheney, was educated here.

MIDDLEWICH.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at MIDDLEWICH was founded about the latter end of the Seventeenth Century. It has only an Endowment of £11..10..0. *per annum* for the Master, who is nominated by Sir I. F. LEYCESTER, Bart.

Mr. RALPH LOWNDES gave the School-house.

It is *free* for ELEVEN boys of the Parish of Middlewich.

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

STOCKPORT.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at STOCKPORT was founded by Sir EDMUND SHAA, of SHAW, Goldsmith and Alderman of London, in the year 1487, and endowed with £10. *per annum*. Dr. SHAA, who preached the celebrated Sermon at *Paul's Cross* in favour of the claims of RICHARD, Duke of GLOUCESTER, was his brother.

By the clause in Sir EDMUND'S Will relating to this School, he directs :—

“ And I woll, that the other honest Preest (the first being appointed to preach at *Woodhead Chapel*) be a discrete man, and conning in *Gramer*, and be able of connyng to teche *Gramer*. And I woll, that he sing his Masse, and say his other Divyne Service in the Parishe of *Stopforde*, in the saide Countye of *Chester*, at souch an aulter there, as can be thought convenient for hym, and to pray specially for my Soule, and the Souls, &c. :—

“ And I woll, that the same connyng Preest keep a *Gramer School* contynually in the said Town of *Stopforde*, as long as he shall contynewe there in the said service. And that he *frely*, without any wages or salarye, asking or taking of any parson, except only my salarye hereunder specified, *shall teche al maner person's children*, and other that woll come to him to lerne, as well of the said town of *Stopforde*, as of other townes thereabout, the science of *Gramer* as ferre as lieth in him for to do, unto the time that they be convenably instrut in *Gramer* by him, after their capaciteys that God woll geve them :—

“ And I woll, that the same connyng Preest, with all his Scholars with hym that he shall have for the time, shall, two dayes in every weke, as long as he shall abyde in that service ther, that is to wite, *Wedynsday* and *Fryday*, come into the said Church of *Stopforde*, unto the grave ther, where the bodies of my Fader, and my Mother lyen buryed, and ther say togiders the Psalm of *De Profundis*, with the versicles and colletts thereto accustomed, after *Salisbury* use ; and pray specially for my soule, and the soules of my Fader, and my Moder, and for all Christen soules :—

“ And I woll, that the same Preest teachinge *Grammer* ther,

shall have for his salarye yerely, as long as he abide in that service ther, £10. of the said £14..6..8. : residue of the said annuell and quyterent of £17 :—

“ And for to corage my said Feliship of the said craft of Goldsmythes, or else that other Feliship, the which woll agree to ber the charge of the said annuell and quiterent of £17., to be the better willen to the supportacion of the same charge for evermore: I woll, that the same Feliship shall have for evermore, the presentement, nominacion, and admyssion of the said two Preestes of the said two services, and the removing and puttyng out of them, and admyttyng of other into the same services, for causes resonable, as often as the case so shall require.”

The School is further endowed with £10. *per annum*, payable out of the inclosed Town-lands, and the interest of Benefactions, making altogether about £46. *per annum*.

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

TARVIN, near CHESTER.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at TARVIN was founded at a very early period by a Mr. PICKERING, who gives as his reason for this benevolent bequest, "that his Father was born here." He left £60. to build a residence for the Master and a School-house; and £200. more in trust, for the purchase of land, to educate TWENTY poor Children, free of expense. The Estate which was purchased, is situate at Tattenhall, and now yields £12. *per annum*; the present annual Rent of the whole being £18., exclusive of the House.

Besides this Endowment there are two other small sums, which have since been bequeathed; *viz.*, £2. which is the Interest of £40. secured upon a neighbouring Turnpike road; and a Rent-charge of £1., payable out of an estate belonging to Mr. WILBRAHAM, at *Oscroft*.

TEN FEOFFES were originally elected by the Executors from this Parish; three of them specially from the Township of Tarvin. This number was afterwards chosen by the principal inhabitants of the Parish. The annual Revenue is received and paid by the Churchwardens to the Master. Each Trustee has power to send any *Two* boys whom he pleases to the School, if they reside within the Parish. There is no limitation as to other boys.

The Grammars used are those of VALPY.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. WILLIAM HOBSON, who is also Curate of Tarvin. This Gentleman takes Pupils, his Terms for board and education, being Thirty guineas *per annum* each.

Mr. JOHN THOMASSEN, a celebrated Penman, was Thirty-six years Master of this School; on the outside of the Church is an Epitaph recording his merits; he died on the 25th. of January, 1740, at the age of Fifty-four.

WALLAZEY, near GREAT NESTON.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at WALLAZEY was founded in the year 1656-7, by Major HENRY MEOLSE, a Gentleman who came from *Sluys* in Dutch Brabant, and who gave £100. towards the building and founding of the same.

To this Sum, Captain WILLIAM MEOLSE, his elder brother, added £125. ; which, with some other money, were laid out in a house and lands, *viz.*; *Hough's Barn*, and a yard, the *Randscoff Hey*, the *Gorst Hey*, and the *Old Fields*, towards it's endowment.

HENRY YOUNG gave a field, called "*The Winter Hey*," Poolton *cum* Seacombe, to the School.

The present endowment consists of a house and garden in Poolton, together with the above mentioned Fields, amounting to about 22 Statute acres, now let for £35. *per annum*,—And the Interest of £100., left by The Revd. GEORGE BRIGGS, late Rector of this Parish, in 1814.

The nomination of the Master is vested in The Rector and the Church-wardens, for the time being.

The School is free to all the boys of the Parish, who are now taught English, writing, and arithmetic, and the useful branches of the mathematics.

In 1799, the old School was pulled down, and another erected by Subscription.

Mr. EDWARD NEWTON is the present Master.

WITTON, near NORTHWICH.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at WITTON was founded by Sir JOHN DEANE, (one of the sons of LAWRENCE DEANE, late of *Shurlach*, in the Parish of Davenham, in the County Palatine of Chester), Prebendary of Lincoln, and Rector of St. Bartholomew the Great near Smithfield, in London, and erected in the name of JESUS at the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel, in 1558. It was endowed by Sir JOHN with some lands in the Hundred of Wirral, and Houses in Chester, holden by an old Lease, and described as late parcel of the possessions of The Monastery of St. ANNE in that City, then of small value, but now amounting to about £100. *per annum*.

THE STATUTES of the School which are particularly curious, were drawn up by the benevolent Founder himself, and are as follow :

“ Forasmuch as God’s glory, his honour, and the wealth public, is advanced and maintained by no means more than by virtuous education and bringing up of Youth under such as be learned and virtuous Schoolmasters, whose good examples may as well instruct them to live well as their doctrine and learning may furnish their minds with knowledge and cunning, have thought it good, not only to erect the said FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, and to provide a reasonable and competent Stypend for the Schoolmaster of the same, and that in respect of the zeal that I have to God’s glory, and for the love that I bear to my native country ;—But also, that nothing can endure and continue long in good order without LAWS and STATUTES, do ordain, make, and appoint certain Orders, Rules, Statutes, and Laws to be observed and kept for ever, as well of The Feoffees as also of the Schoolmaster and Schollars of the said Free School, and the rather that in proceas of time such might happen to be Rulers or Teachers, as are either through a singularity or else negligence would not observe such good Customs, Orders, Statutes, and Laws as their Predecessors have used, and as are used in the great Schools, to the great hindrance of the Schollars :—

Imprimis, I do ordain and will, that the Schoolmaster to be learned, sober, discreet and *unmarried*; such a one as hath taken a Degree or Degrees in the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge; undefamed, and of the age of *Thirty* years at the least, to the end that experience may appear in his conversation and life, and that more obedience may be used towards him for the same:—

Also, because friendship and ignorance might be an occasion that oftentimes the Schollars be frustrate of a Master as aforesaid, I will that those Feoffees and certain honest men of the Parish of Witton aforesaid, shall present, such a one as they procure and elect, before his admission into the School, to the BISHOP of CHESTER, and to the Schoolmaster thereof (*The King's School*) for the time being, to be examined of them and to be found and thought meet for that vocation; as well for discretion as for learning, and so being by them found, then to be admitted and placed in the school:—

Also, I will that the Schoolmaster of Chester, with the Feoffees and other honest men of the Parish of Witton as aforesaid, shall admit, shall bring him to the School and then and there shall read those Orders, Rules, Laws, and Statutes to him, letting him understand his charge, and what is required at his hands,—and shall shew him the condition of the School and his Lodgings there, and the lands and houses appertaining to the School, where they lie and in whose hands and occupation they are, and what interest and years the Tenants and Occupiers have in them,—and for their pains in thus doing, they shall receive 40s. amongst them, at the placing of every Schoolmaster in such lawful sort as aforesaid, at the hands of the Church-wardens:—

Also, even as the continuance of a Schoolmaster that doth his duty, tendeth to the profit of the Schollars and maketh them prosper as well in manners as in learning, is profitable and commendable as nothing more, so likewise it is the greatest hinderance and - - - - to the Schollars to have a Schoolmaster that is negligent in his office, or doth not profit his Schollars, dissolute in manners, a drunkard, a whoremonger, or intangled with other occupations repugnant to his vocation, a dicer, or a common gamester, I will therefore, if any such chances to be placed, that those which have or shall have authority to place or admit him, shall likewise after examination and due proof thereof made, have authority to remove him:—

Also, I will that the Feoffees the other as aforesaid being disposed to remove the Schoolmaster upon just occasion as aforesaid, shall give to him warning half a year to provide himself,—and likewise if he be disposed to depart, shall give to them

openly in the Church, on the Sunday or some Festival day, warning thereof half a year before his departure,—if a shorter time will not serve both the parties more conveniently,—and if he neglect to give the said warning, I will that there shall be staid in the hands of the Feoffees that have at that time the collection of the Rents, of his wages 40s. which I will be given to *Forty* poor people of the Parish of Witton:—

Also, because nothing that is perpetual is pleasant, I will that the Schoolmaster shall have liberty once in every year *Thirty* days together to be absent, to recreate himself, requiring therefore at the hands of the Feoffees, so it be for reasonable occasions and urgent business,—he always providing that his Schollars lose no time in his absence, but they be occupied and exercised in their books 'till his return at his -----, upon which the said Feoffees shall grant him lieve as aforesaid:—

As touching in this School what shall be taught of the Master and learned of the Schollars, it passeth my will to devise and determine in particular,—but in general to speak and say my mind, I will there were always taught good Literature both Latin and Greek, and good Authors such as have the Roman Eloquence joined with Wisdom, especially Christian Authors that wrote their Wisdom with clear and chaste Latin either in Prose or Verse, for mine intent is by founding this School specially to increase knowledge and worshipping of God and Our Lord Jesus Christ, and good Christian Life and Manners in the Children, and for that intent I will that the Children learn the Catechism, and then the Accidence and Grammar set out by King HENRY the Eighth, or some other if any can be better to the purpose to induce Children more speedily to Latin Speech, and then *Institutum Christiani Homini* that learned ERASMUS made, and then *Copia* of the same ERASMUS, *Colloquium Erasmi*, *Ovidii Metamorphoses*, *Terence*, *Tully*, *Horace*, *Salust*, *Virgil*, and such others as shall be thought most convenient to the purpose unto true Latin Speech,—all Barbarie, all corruption, and filthiness, and such abusion which the blind world brought in, intirely banish and exclude out of this School, and charge the Master that he teach alway that is best, and read to them such Authors as have with Wisdom joined the pure Eloquence:—

I also will that the Master admit no Schollars into the School under the age of *Six* years,—and that the Schoolmaster read the Statutes, Orders, Rules, and Laws belonging to the Schollar at the admission of every Schollar, with their Friends present, presenting them and hearing, shall undertake and promise to see performed by the Children by them presented, which done the Schoolmaster shall admit him and write his name in a Roll of Parchment, and for the admission and entrance of every Schollar

in the Roll to receive and take 4*d.* for every of them, and if their Parents or Friends will not pay the same willingly, I will that then their Children be refused and unrecieved 'till such time that it be paid :—

Also, I will that the Schoolmaster shall have yearly £12. standing wages, besides his Veils, and that he shall receive and have it Quarterly by £3. a Quarter at the hands of the Feoffees and Church-wardens of Witton for the time being, which Veils is 4*d.* only at the admission of every Schollar, and on the first Thursday after the beginning of the School after Christmas of every Schollar a Penny :—

Also, I will that all the Schollars of what estate, condition or degrec soever they be, shall submit themselves to due correction of the Schoolmaster, which at their entrance shall be promised as well by their Friends as themselves,—which correction shall always be referred to the direction of the Schoolmaster, and not the opinion or mind of the Schollars, and for disobedience and resistance thereof they shall be expelled the School for ever, unless their Friends by earnest Suitors to the Schoolmaster, and can prevail with him and get in such sort that their humble obedience at their return, shall recompence their former stubbornness ;—And also forseeing the great inconveniency and enormity that by wilful persons and ignorant, who had rather Children through dissoluteness and over much liberty should commit offences worthy of punishment, to their shame and undoing, then to have them corrected by the discretion of the Schoolmaster according to quality, quantity and gravity of their offences,—and upon complaint of the Children, their Parents come to molest and disquiet the Schoolmaster against reason and order, I will that all such mentioned Children, after due proof of such folly and fondness of the Parents herein, shall be utterly expelled this School for ever, unless they shall be able to prove that the Correction done was unreasonable, and that to be proved before and to the Feoffees of the said School and Overseers for the time being :—

Also, I will that my Kinsfolk wherever they dwell, coming to this School, shall be freely taught ;—and if there be any of them able and meet to teach, or comparable to those which may be gotten, when the place is void, that they shall be preferred ;—and for such of them I will that have been born in the Parish, or brought up in this School, and after are able and meet for this Function, shall have the Preferment therefore before others :—

Also, to the end that the Schollars have not any evil opinion of the Schoolmaster, nor the Schoolmaster should not mistake the Schollars for requiring of *Customs* and *Orders*, I will that upon Thursdays and Saturdays in the afternoons, and upon

Holy-days they refresh themselves,—and a week before Christmas and Easter, according to the old Custom, they bar and keep forth the School the Schoolmaster, in such sort as other Schollars do in great Schools,—and that as well in the vacations as the days aforesaid, they use their bows and arrows only, and eschew all bowling, carding, dicing, cocking, and all other unlawful Games, upon pain of extreme punishment to be done by the Schoolmaster,—and that every Schollar have and use in the Church his Primer, wherein is contained the Seven Penetential Psalms of the Passion and such like :—

Also, I will that the Schollars come to School by Seven o'Clock in the Morning, and go to dinner at Eleven, and after dinner return at One of the clock, and depart home at Five of the clock,—And that they thrice a day serve God in the School, rendering him thanks for his goodness done to them, craving his especial grace that they may profit in virtuous learning to his honor and glory, praying for the Soul of their Founder by name, and for the Souls of his Father and Mother and all Christian Souls,—and once every week, that is to say on the Friday, to say the Seven Penetential Psalms with the Litany of Prayer and Collect, and every second Friday the Psalms of the Passion with Psalms of Mercy and *de Profundis* with a Collect at the end thereof,—and once a year, that is to say on JESUS DAY in the afternoon, in whose name this School is erected in the Parish Church aforesaid, to say the Dirigay and Comendasonay :—

Also, I will that these Statutes be read in the Church at every Feast, before the breaking up of the School, to all the Schollars, to the intent the Schollars may the better remember their duty in the time of their absence, and that the Schoolmaster do give an exhortation in the School, before they break up School, how they shall order themselves 'till their return, at which time I will that Four of the Trustees and Church-wardens be present, to the intent that they may give warning to such Schollars as they shall see to offend against the said exhortation, or against any of the said Statutes :—

Also, because all Men be mortal, and through such of the number of Feoffees being dead there happen some disorder, not only in the School but also the lands and tenements thereunto given by The Founder aforesaid, might fall to ruin and decay or the School-house want such furniture as appertaineth, therefore I will as oft as Four of the Feoffees be dead, the rest of the Feoffees surviving, within one quarter of a year, shall assemble themselves at the School-house aforesaid, shall not only then and there elect and choose Four other of the Founder's next Kinsfolk to be Feoffees in the stead and place of the other Four

Feoffees before dead, if there be then so many of his Kinsfolk alive, and if not, then to choose *Four* of the most honest, sage, and discreet persons, being Inhabitants of the Parish of Witton aforesaid, and especially such as will have a vigilant eye and bear a good zeal to the maintenance and continuance of this **FREE SCHOOL**;—but shall then and there also enfeoff the *Four* by them so chosen, in all the lands and tenements given to the School aforesaid, to the use limited by the Founder in such sort as they themselves be enfeoffed by the Founder's enfeoffment, and this order and election to be continued for ever:—

Also, I will that *Two* of the *Feoffees* only shall receive and pay all manner of rents, wages, and charges concerning the School, and thereof shall yield account every year upon **JESUS EVE** to the rest of the Feoffees and Church-wardens of Witton aforesaid for the time being, and those *Two* to receive and pay the said wages and charges for *two years*, and then to be removed from the business thereof, and other two of the Feoffees to be chosen, as then ---- by the Election and the rest of the Feoffees and of the said Church-wardens for the time being:—

And be it remembered and known to all the Inhabitants of the Parish of Witton, That the said Sir **JOHN DEANE** by my last Will and Testament remaining in writing, have given to the Poor Householders in the said Parish *five marks*, to be paid within one Quarter of a year next after my decease:—

Also I have given and provided in my said last Will thereof the ---- and --- comoditys of my *Wych-Houses* in Northwich, and lands in Shurlach and Budworth, there shall be for ever given and distributed and bestowed among the poor Schollars of my Free School and Parish of Witton *10s.* in the Vigil or Eve of the birth of Our Lord God, one half thereof amongst the said poor Folks,—And thus I bid you all Farewell, and desire you to pray for my Soul."

The **WILL** of the Founder is *lost*. And his excellent **STATUTES**, which seem to have been recovered by accident in a mutilated condition, were re-copied and handed down to posterity by the *Two* Bailiff Feoffees in 1666. There is likewise added to them, a List of the **FEOFFEES** acting in 1744, probably with intent to show the numbers at that period in existence, since the Founder's Statutes have left that point undefined.

The number of **FEOFFEES** when complete, is **TWELVE**. They are at present,—

SIR JOHN FLEMING LEYCESTER, Bart., of Tabley House.
 JOHN MARSHALL, Esq., of Hartford, in the Chapelry of
 Witton.

THOMAS MARSHALL, Esq., of Hartford.

Mr. JOHN HUNT, of Hartford.

Mr. WILLIAM BRADBURN, of Hartford.

Mr. THOMAS CHANTLER, of Hartford.

Mr. THOMAS BARKER, of Northwich.

Mr. JOHN BARKER, of Witton.

Mr. WILLIAM TWEMLOW, of Witton.

In addition to the STATUTES prescribed by THE FOUNDER, the following "*Regulations*" have been made by THE FEOFFEEES, which are now in force;—

1st. The Head Master shall not accept of any Church Preferment, or other Situation, but devote himself wholly to the business and management of the School. This is not to prevent his taking Holy Orders, having *Boarders*, or doing *Sunday* duty.

2d. Before appointment he shall, as other Masters have done, give his Bond in the sum of £600. duly to perform the above Regulation, and in every other respect to perform his duty as Head Master.

3d. In inflicting personal chastisement, he shall use only the *Cane*, except in cases of gross misbehaviour, when the Trustees must be consulted as to any other punishment.

4th. The Master shall have the power of Expulsion.

5th. The *ERON* Grammars, and none other, shall be taught.

6th. The two Vacations, at *Midsummer* and *Christmas*, shall not exceed Four weeks each, and only three days Holiday at *Shrovetide*, and *Easter*, shall be allowed.

7th. Holidays shall be given on the Afternoons of Wednesday and Saturday weekly; but no other Holidays shall be given, except at the Vacations.

The affairs of the School have of late years undergone some other changes; and the Feoffees have judged it expedient to appoint *Two* Masters, providing for each of them from it's Funds.

But all Innovations of the Statutes, it is said, are likely to be abolished.

All boys are admitted, when there are any vacancies;

preference being given to persons residing within The Chapelry of Witton. Children are admitted at *Six* years of age, and may remain until they are *Eighteen* without superannuation. There is no particular form of Admission; but it is required that their Parents, or some other of their Relations or Friends, should bring them to the School, and promise the Master that they will always send them *clean and neatly dressed*.

The present number of Scholars in **THE UPPER SCHOOL** is **TEN**; and in **THE LOWER SCHOOL**, **THIRTY**. These two Schools are entirely distinct from each other; neither has The Head Master any connection or concern whatever with the other School; He is expected to teach the *Latin and Greek Languages only*.

The Latin and Greek Authors taught, are Eutropius, Phædrus, Cæsar, Ovid, Virgil, Sallust, Horæe, Cicero, and Terence,—The {Greek Testament, Xenophon's Cyropædia and Memorabilia, and Homer's Iliad.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School; neither is there a Common Seal.

The present Head Master is, Mr. WILLIAM WHITWORTH, whose Salary is £80. *per annum*. This Gentleman does not take Boarders; but he has **TEN Day-scholars**, from each of whom he receives Four guineas a year; most of these are Sons of one or other of The Trustees. There is now no Dwelling-house belonging to The School.

The Salary of the Second Master is £20. *per annum*. He takes pupils, for each of whom he is allowed to charge 20s. a year for reading, and writing, and an additional 20s. a year for cyphering, book-keeping, and mathematics.

This School, from it's contiguity to the Town of Northwich, is sometimes erroneously called "NORTHWICH SCHOOL."

BODMIN.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at BODMIN, which is situate in the Church-yard, was founded by Queen ELIZABETH, and endowed with £5.6.8. *per annum*, now payable out of the Land Revenues of the Crown. To which sum The Corporation make an addition of £95. annually for the Master's Salary, which is paid out of the Revenues of the Borough by the Mayor.

There are no *free* boys. All who are willing to pay two guineas *per annum* for instruction in the Classics, and which the Master is allowed by The Corporation to charge, may send their Children. There are at present 15 Town boys at the School.

The, ETON Latin Grammar, and VALPY'S Greek Grammar, are used.

There are no Scholarships, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JOSEPH FAYEER, who was Second Senior Optime at Clare Hall, Cambridge, in 1809. This Gentleman takes Pupils, their bills upon an average being £45. a year, for board and education. The Mathematics are taught to some extent. He has now 25 Boarders.

The Head Masters have generally been appointed Chaplains to the County Gaol, with a Salary of £100. *per annum* : which office is holden by the present Master.

HUMPHREY PRIDEAUX, D. D., Dean of Norwich, received a part of his elementary Education here.

ST. IVES.

A GRAMMAR SCHOOL, for the instruction of youth, by a Master and Usher, was founded in this Town by a Charter of King CHARLES the First, in 1639. The Bishop of Exeter, with the Mayor and Capital Burgesses of St. Ives, having been appointed Governors.

This School has not been kept up, for many years past.
JONATHAN TOUN, an eminent Critic, was educated here.

LAUNCESTON.

THE ROYAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL at LAUNCESTON was founded by Queen ELIZABETH, and endowed with an annual sum of £17..13..3½, now payable out of The Land Revenue of the Crown.

GEORGE BARON, Esq., by his Will, dated the 9th of October, 1685, gave an additional sum of £10. a year; with a power for himself and his Successors to nominate TEN Boys, to be educated here free of expense. This Donation, by his Descendant, OLIVER BARON, Esq., has since been made payable out of the Manor of "*Paris Garden*," in the Parish of Christ Church, in Surrey, in lieu of lands charged therewith; But they now only send FIVE boys.

Indeed the School has never exceeded Twelve or Fourteen boys of late years.

There is also an annual payment of £15. by The Duke of Northumberland.

The Patrons of the School are The Mayor and Corporation of the Borough of Launceston.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are in use: And the system of Education is the same as is pursued in the great Seminaries.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. J. H. HUTTON, who has an excellent House, and delightfully situate; but it is unfortunately in a neighbourhood of no affluence to furnish many Scholars.

LISKEARD.

THERE are no Records now existing, nor oral Tradition, to assign a name to the Founder or a date to the Erection of THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at LISKEARD.

The School-room which is a plain building, and of no antiquity, is situate upon the scite of an ancient Castle, some few vestiges of the walls that inclosed it still remaining : And being upon a very elevated spot, the whole of the Town, and a great extent of Country, are presented to the view.

The Scite of the Castle is part of the Duchy of Cornwall, and a small acknowledgement of the tenure is annually paid to the Duke's Officers at their Audit.

There is no Endowment attached to the School, nor any Dwelling-house for the Master : But he has been paid a yearly Salary by The Corporation of Liskeard, from time immemorial.

The present Master is, The Revd. ATHANASIUS LAFFEE, Curate of Liskeard, whose Salary is £100. *per annum* : for which he is obliged to educate, free of expense, as many of The Freemens' Sons as The Mayor and Aldermen think proper to recommend.

The ETON Grammars are used ; and the system of Education is similar to the ETON Plan.

Of late years, this School has been small ; but it formerly flourished very much under the conduct of The Revd. Mr. HAYDON, and continued in great repute under The Revd. Mr. LYNE, and also under the management of his Son : the latter of whom is now Rector of Little Petherick, and is the Author of a School book, called "*The Latin Primer*," which is said to be of considerable merit.

Dean PRIDEAUX received his elementary education here, which he afterwards completed under Dr. BUSBY at Westminster. And many Noblemen, and Gentlemen of the highest respectability in the North-East part of the County of Cornwall, and the West of Devon, are indebted for their instruction to this Seminary.

PENRYN.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at PENRYN, in the Parish of St. Gluvias, was founded by Queen ELIZABETH, who endowed it with £6..18..0. *per annum*, now payable out of the Land Revenue of the Crown, for a Master to teach THREE boys.

No regular appointment of a Master by The Corporation of Penryn has taken place, since the death of The Revd. Mr. BEVERLEY, about Twelve years since.

SALTASH.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at SALTASH was founded by Queen ELIZABETH, and endowed with £7..0..0. *per annum*, for a Master, now payable out of the Land Revenue of the Crown.

This School has not been kept up, for many years past.

TRURO.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at TRURO owes its origin and endowment to some benevolent person, whose name is now not known.

A Salary of £15. *per annum* was long paid to the Master, which, it is supposed, arose from some of the lands that had been, from a very early period, in the possession of The Corporation,—or, it may be, was their spontaneous gift, for the encouragement of Learning,—as all their Revenues are considered, to be vested in them for public purposes.

The School is a venerable Structure, 42 feet in length by 28 feet in breadth, and $18\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height to the ceiling, with pillars and pilasters of the Corinthian Order.

Adjoining, is a Library, filled with excellent editions of the Classics and other valuable Works, which are under the sole control of the Master, and are lent, at his pleasure, occasionally to the Scholars.

There was formerly a Dwelling-house appropriated to the Master, contiguous to the School; which, in 1731, was pulled down to enlarge the School-room; and Mr. CONON, the then Master, perhaps, unfortunately for his Successors consented to receive £10. *per annum* in lieu of it.

These two sums of £15. and £10. were paid by The Corporation for some years. When Lord FALMOUTH, the Recorder, very generously gave an additional £25. *per annum*, for the encouragement of Learning. This sum has been continued to be paid annually either by The Corporation who are the Patrons, or the Representatives of the Borough, and has, for many years, been considered as the stated Salary.

In the Records of the Borough, The School is styled a *Free* School;—and, it is said, that formerly The Corporation *expected* the Master to educate such boys as they might recommend, *gratuitously*. But the question has never been pressed upon the Master, during a period of Fifty years. Mr. CONON is known to have educated *One* Scholar without fee, who afterwards distinguished himself by his acquirements: And the present Master, in more instances than one, has given boys their education *gratis*. But this arose from *Charity*, and not from any *Obligation*.

Boys are admitted at about eight or nine years of age, if they can read English. The number of Scholars, upon an average for the last ten years, has been Fifty.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are at present in use; and the system of Education is similar to that of ETON COLLEGE.

There are TWO EXHIBITIONS to Exeter College, Oxford, arising from the effects of ST. JOHN ELLIOT, late Rector of St. Mary's in Truro, and of Ladock, as appears by the following Extract from the Decree in Chancery relating to Mr. ELLIOT's Trust, dated the 14th of March, 1767:—
Wherein the Master reports,—

“ And the Defendants MICHELL, CONON, and VIVIAN, the surviving Executors and Trustees, named in the Will of the Testator ST. JOHN ELLIOT, have laid before me a Scheme for disposing of the clear Residue of his personal estate, not specifically bequeathed, in promoting true Virtue and Piety, pursuant to his Will,—Whereby they do propose and agree, that the said Trustees, and the Survivors and Survivor of them, shall continue and act as Trustees and Trustee under the Will of the said Sr. JOHN ELLIOT, for the several purposes hereinafter mentioned:—

“ And that, after the death of such Survivor, The Rector of Truro, The Schoolmaster of Truro, The Vicar of Kenwyn, The Vicar of Gluvias, and The Vicar of Veryan, all in the County of Cornwall, for the time being, shall succeed and for ever be standing Trustees for this Charity:—

“ And they further propose, that the whole of the Trust Estate shall be converted into ready money, and be invested in the Three per Cent. Bank Annuities in the name of the Account-

ant of this Honourable Court,—and that as soon as the same, or a sufficient part thereof shall have been so invested, the yearly sum of £30., part of the Interest or produce thereof, be applied half yearly by equal payments towards the support and maintenance of ONE SCHOLAR, to be from time to time chosen by the present Trustees, &c., at EXETER COLLEGE, in Oxford, who shall have been educated at The Grammar School of Truro aforesaid,—which Scholar shall have and enjoy the same for Seven years after his admittance in the said College, subject to the Provisoes hereinafter mentioned :—

“ And, that the like annual sum of £30., other part of such Interest and produce be in like manner applied towards the support and maintenance of ONE other such SCHOLAR at EXETER COLLEGE aforesaid, to be chosen in the same manner, and for the like term of Seven years, and subject to the same Provisoes,—which Scholar shall have been educated in like manner at Truro Grammar School aforesaid,—In case at one and the same time there shall be Two such Scholars fit and proper to enjoy the said Exhibition, such fitness and propriety to be determined by the said Trustees for the time being, or the major part of them, or by the major part or Survivors or Survivor of the present Trustees :—But if at any time there shall be but ONE such Scholar educated at Truro Grammar School in manner aforesaid, in the enjoyment of this Exhibition, that then such Scholar shall have and receive the sum of £35. by the year, and so in proportion for any less or greater time, and the Trustees for the time being shall in such case annually apply the remaining £25., or other remaining sum, for and towards the support and maintenance of any other Scholar at EXETER COLLEGE aforesaid (to be chosen by the Trustees for the time being), who shall have been educated at any other Grammar School within the County of Cornwall,—which last mentioned Scholar shall have and enjoy the same, subject to the Provisoes hereinbefore or hereinafter mentioned, for the term of Four years, or 'till such Trustees, &c., shall choose another fit and proper Scholar from Truro Grammar School to be placed at Exeter College aforesaid.—Provided nevertheless, that if there shall at any time be one or more Exhibitioners from Truro Grammar School at Exeter College aforesaid, who shall have respectively enjoyed the said Exhibitions for Four years or upwards from the time of their respective Elections to the same, and there shall then be one or more Scholars educated in manner aforesaid at Truro Grammar School, who shall in the judgement of the Trustees, &c., be fit to succeed one or both of such former Exhibitioners,—that then and in such case, but not otherwise, it shall be lawful for the Trustees, &c., by any instrument or writing under their or his

hands and seals, or hand and seal, to remove such Exhibitors or Exhibitioner, and by the same instrument or writing to nominate and appoint a Successor, or Successors as the case shall happen, so educated at Truro Grammar School,—and if both such Exhibitors shall have enjoyed their respective Exhibitions for the space of Four years or upwards, and there then shall be *but one* other Scholar educated at Truro Grammar School properly qualified to succeed to the said Exhibition, that then such of the said Two Exhibitors shall be removed from his Exhibition as the Trustees, &c., shall think fit :—

“ And, that in case there shall be *no such Scholar* educated at Truro Grammar School in manner aforesaid, in the enjoyment of the said Exhibitions, or fit and proper to be nominated to the same or either of them, that then the Trustees, &c., may nominate *ONE or Two* Scholar or Scholars, educated in manner aforesaid *at any other* Grammar School within the County of Cornwall, to the enjoyment of this Exhibition for the term of *Four years* respectively, or ‘till they or either of them shall be removed in manner after mentioned, which last mentioned Scholar or Scholars, if Two, shall receive £60. *per annum* to be equally divided between them, and so in proportion for any less or greater time,—and if *but one* Scholar, then £35. *per annum*, and so in proportion for any less or greater time,—and that the remaining £25. shall be applied by the Trustees, for the benefit of the poor Children who are to be taught to read as after mentioned, in such manner as they or the major part of them, &c., shall think proper :—

“ Provided, nevertheless, that the Trustees shall have power to remove such Scholar or Scholars educated *at any other School*, from the enjoyment of this Exhibition, when and as soon as Truro Grammar School shall be able to furnish *Exeter College* with another Scholar, or Scholars, properly qualified to enjoy the same :—

“ And, that the present Trustees, &c., may suspend or remove any of such Scholars, whether educated at Truro or any other School, from the enjoyment of this Exhibition, on any gross or notorious irregularity in point of *Morals or Collegiate Discipline*, which shall be certified to the said Trustees by the Rector (or, in his absence, by the Sub-Rector) of Exeter College aforesaid,—or, in case the said Scholars, or either of them, shall not duly keep within the said College *Three Academic Terms* in every year, during which he or they shall respectively enjoy their several Exhibitions :—

“ But they further propose, that an election to a Fellowship or Fellowships of Exeter College shall not preclude or debar the Scholars aforesaid, or either of them from the enjoyment of the benefit of this Exhibition.”

This Proposal was approved by the Master, and his Report was confirmed by the Court.

MR. ROBERT PAUL, of Truro, aged Nineteen, one of the present Exhibitioners, was, in Easter Term 1817, elected a *Fellow*; being the *youngest* ever appointed, it is said, at EXETER COLLEGE. This is recorded to his honour.

The present Master is Mr. THOMAS HOGG, whose Salary is £50. *per annum*. This Gentleman takes Pupils,—his annual Terms are, For Board and Washing, £25..0..0
Education, - - - 4..4..0
Entrance, - - - 1..1..0

The size of Mr. Hogg's house limits him to TWELVE Boarders. He is the Author of two Poems, "St. Michael's Mount, in Cornwall,"—and "The Influence of the Holy Bible." DR. FISHER, then Bishop of EXETER, after having read his Testimonials, which he pronounced "*very ample*," and having administered the usual Oaths, granted this Gentleman his Licence, in the month of August, 1805.

The Vacations, at Christmas and Midsummer, are Five weeks each.

This has been, for a long series of years, a School of high character, and has been designated "*The ETON*" of Cornwall;—It's Masters, and Scholars, have frequently been eminent Rivals of the Seminaries of Royal Foundation, "in genius, taste, and learning."

The following is a List of THE MASTERS, often Rectors of Truro, and Members of The Corporation,—

In 1600. JOHN HODGE.

1609. THOMAS SYMS.

1612. MATTHEW SHARROCK.

1618. NICHOLAS UPCOTT.

1620. GEORGE PHIPPEN.

1635. WILLIAM WHITE.

1666. RICHARD JAGO, who, in September 1685, was

“dismissed, and ordered to surrender the School-house and all Houses.”

1685. HENRY GREENFIELD.

1693. SIMON PAGET, equally revered as a “Spiritual Pastor, and Master.”

1698. JOHN HILMAN.

1706. THOMAS HANKYN.

JOSEPH JANE.

1728. GEORGE CONON.—Prior to his election the School had gone to total decay. The Borough records say, “the School is now *destitute* of Scholars, and that it will require some time to *recover* it, &c.” He was a sound Grammarian; a Christian both in faith and practice. He resigned on the 15th of July, 1771.

1771. CORNELIUS CARDEW, D. D.,—“on whom,” Mr. POLWHELE observes, “the praises that candour, or even indifference would bestow, may, as coming from his Pupil and his Friend, be attributed to partial affection.” This worthy Gentleman resigned in the Spring of 1805, and retired to his Rectory of St. Erme, to which he had lately been presented by Dr. WYNNE.

On the 23d of May, 1805, the day of Election, there were *Eight* Candidates. On the part of Mr. HOGG there were numerous high and merited Testimonials from eminent Professors in The University of Edinburgh, strongly expressive of the great proficiency which he had made in the prosecution of his Studies there, for several years;—Upon which he was honourably elected by the Suffrages of the following large majority of The Body Corporate,—

JAMES NANKIVELL, Mayor.

THOMAS NANKIVELL, Alderman.

JOHN VIVIAN, Alderman.

JOS. FEBBIS, Esq.

JAMES KEMPE, Esq.

GEORGE THOMAS, Esq.

THOMAS CLUTTERBUCK, Esq.

THOMAS JOHN, Esq.

THOMAS HOBLYN, Esq.

JOHN F. DEVONSHIRE, Esq.

Revd. H. POOLEY.

WILLIAM PAUL, Esq.

JOHN BUCKINGHAM, Esq.

WILLIAM JENNY Esq.

There were also present,—

The Rev. C. CARDEW, D. D.

L. C. DAUBUZ, Esq.

J. EDWARDS, Esq.

J. JAMES, Esq.

J. WILLYAMS, Esq.

The Right Hon. Viscount FALMOUTH gives annually three elegant SILVER MEDALS to the School, being substituted for those formerly given by General MACARMICK. On the second Thursday of September a select number of the Scholars deliver PUBLIC SPEECHES in English, and Latin, and the Medals are adjudged, "*dignissimo,—digniori,—digno.*" The value of the Medals, with the cases, and gilding, is about £6.

Of this judicious measure THE CORNWALL GAZETTE, of the 13th of September, 1817, thus pleasingly reports.—

"On Thursday, a select number of young Gentlemen declaimed before a numerous and elegant audience, for the Medals annually given to TRURO GRAMMAR SCHOOL, by Viscount FALMOUTH. The first Prize was adjudged to Master POLWHEELS, of Kenwyn,—the second, to Master CURRYVEN, of St. Michael Penkivell,—and the third, to Master MICHELL, of Kenwyn. Messrs. HOGG, MACKLEAN, and MOOREMAN, who had received Medals on former occasions, received the unanimous thanks of the Committee, for the excellence of their performance.

"Judicious attention was paid to the literary honour of Truro by extracts from Mr. WOODLEY's Poem "*Redemption*,"—Colonel WILLYAMS's "*Influence of Genius*,"—Mr. HOGG's "*Influence*

of *The Bible*,"—and The Revd. Mr. POLWHELE'S "*Influence of Local Attachment*." The manner in which these Speeches were delivered, did no little credit to the respective Speakers, whose abilities, as well as those of the other Candidates, were fully appreciated, and warmly applauded by The Company."

The noble Donor generally honours the Meeting with his attendance; and, with great condescension, presents the Medals with his own hand.

Among the distinguished Characters who have been educated at this School, may be enumerated,—

SAMUEL FOOTE, the Comedian.

The Revd. EDWARD GIDDY, of Tredrea.

JAMES ANDREW, D. D., Prebendary of Rochester.

General JAMES MACARMICK, late Governor of Cape Breton, and who established the Medals, in 1787, when he was M. P. for Truro.

Colonel JOHN LEMON, late M. P. for Truro.

FRANCIS GREGOR, of Trewarthenick, Esq., late M. P. for the County of Cornwall, and author of several Political Tracts.

The Revd. HENRY MARTYN, the Translator of the Scriptures into the Persian language.

FORTESCUE HICHINS, Esq., author of Poems and a History of Cornwall.

The Revd. RICHARD POLWHELE, author of numerous Publications.

The brave Admiral LORD EIMOUTH.

PASCOE GREENFELL, Esq., M. P.

SIR HUMPHRY DAVY, Knt., LL. D., the eminent Chymist.

JOHN COLE, D. D., Rector of Exeter College, Oxford.

The Revd. EDWARD SCORELL, M. A., author of a much approved volume of Sermons, lately published.

The Revd. THOMAS VIVIAN.

JOHN VIVIAN, Esq., Vice-Warden of the Stannaries of Cornwall.

General SIR R. HUSSEY VIVIAN, K. C. B.

SAINT BEES, near WHITEHAVEN.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

IN the beginning of the year 1583, EDMUND GRINDALL, a native of Hensingham in the Parish of St. Bees, then Archbishop of CANTERBURY, intending to found a Grammar School here, applied to Queen ELIZABETH, who, by her Letters Patent, dated the 24th of April, 1583, granted, That there should be one Grammar School in KIRKBY BRACOCK *alias* SAINT BEGHES, to be called "THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of EDMUND GRINDALL, Archbishop of CANTERBURY," for the instruction of Youth,—to have one Master,—and that there should be SEVEN discreet and honest men, to be called WARDENS and GOVERNORS of the Possessions, Goods, and Revenues of the School,—The Provost of Queen's College, Oxford, and The Rector of Egremont, for the time being, always to be *Two*, JOHN LAMPLEY, of Lampley, Esquire, ROBERT SANDES, of Rettington, Esquire, WILLIAM DAVIES, of St. Bees, Gentleman, RICHARD SKELTON, of Walton, Yeoman, and ROBERT GRINDALL, of Hensingham, Yeoman, to be the first Governors,—to be one Body Corporate, with perpetual succession,—to have a Common Seal,—and to receive and enjoy any manors, lands, or other possessions for the benefit of the School.

The Founder was empowered to appoint a Master, when occasion should require, during his own life,—and to make such Statutes and Ordinances in writing, touching the ordering and governing the Master, Scholars, and Revenues, as he should think fit, to "be for ever kept inviolable."

And after the death of the Archbishop, The Provost of Queen's College, for the time being, to have the nomination of the Master, so as he be a person of Learning, and born

in the Counties of Cumberland, York, Westmorland, and Lancaster.

In virtue of this authority HIS GRACE drew up the following STATUTES and ORDINANCES, for the better Government and ordering of his Free Grammar School, and of the Lands and Revenues thereto belonging, which are dated the 3d of July, 1588, and were solemnly delivered and published in the presence of Eight Witnesses, on the same day:—

“ Of the Election of THE WARDENS and GOVERNORS.

Cap. 1.

There is nothing so good and profitably devised, that may not very soon, either by *negligence* grow into decay or by *malice* be utterly overthrown, unless it be upholden by good Order and careful Government. To the end therefore, that our purpose concerning this School may more profitably take effect and longer continue, the Queen's most excellent Majesty of her gracious Favor, at our humble Petition, hath, by her Majesty's Letters Patent granted and appointed, that there shall for ever and from time to time be SEVEN discreet and honest men to have the oversight, government, and disposition of this School and the Lands, Goods, and Revenues thereof; which shall be called, THE WARDENS and GOVERNORS of the Possessions, Revenues, and Goods of THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of EDMUNDE GRINDALL, Archbishop of Canterbury, in KYRBY BEACOK *alias* ST. BEGHES, in the County of Cumberland; whereof the Provost of the Queen's College, in Oxon, and the Parsons of the Parish Church of EGERMONDE, in the County of Cumberland, shall always be TWO, and their Successors from time to time, and the other FIVE, after the death or deaths of any of them that be named in the said Letters Patent, shall be chosen from time to time according to the Tenor thereof, that is to say, as often as it shall happen one or more of them for the time being to die, the Residue of the Wardens and Governors aforesaid or the greater part of them, within six weeks after his or their Death, shall make choice of another or more meet Person as necessity shall require, to succeed in their Rooms. And if the said Wardens or Governors so surviving shall neglect to make choice and election within the said Time, then the Reverend Father in God the Bishop of Chester, for the time being, shall and may elect and appoint such Persons as shall be meet and needful for that Purpose.—But if any that are chosen within the

time limited shall refuse to take upon them the Care of so good and profitable a work (which God forbid), then the residue or the greater part of the said Governors shall proceed to a new Election, within six weeks after such refusal signified unto any of the said Governors under the Hand of the Recusant.—And for like Default of the said Governors, the Election shall devolve to the said Bishop, for the time being.—The Receiver of the Revenues of the said School, for the time being, shall give notice as well unto the said Wardens and Governors or to so many as conveniently can be warned of the occasions and times of such Meeting, as also to the said Bishop of the Default of the said Wardens (if any be), within one month after the same, or else he shall lose for every such Default on his part *Five Shillings*, to be defalked out of his Stipend.—And we will, that the said Elections shall be made in the Chamber that shall be built over the School for such Purposes, and in the meantime in some other convenient place,—and a Dinner shall be provided there for the said Wardens by the Receiver for the time being, provided that the Charge thereof exceed not *6s. 8d.*:—And if it may conveniently be upon the general and ordinary day of meeting hereafter mentioned, then the Charge of this extraordinary Dinner shall be saved.

Of the GENERAL and ORDINARY MEETING of the Governors once a Year. Cap. 2d.

The said Wardens and Governors shall every year once meet at the School, *viz.*, on the Tuesday or Thursday in the Forenoon after Easter week, and shall cause these Statutes to be openly read before them by the Schoolmaster or Usher, and shall make choice of one of themselves to be Receiver of the Revenues of the said School for the year following, and shall take account of the old Receiver.—They shall also at this their Meeting consider of those things that shall be necessary, about the disposing of the Lands and Revenues of the school, and see the same carefully preserved and maintained, according to the special Trust reposed in them, and shall view the Buildings and take account of the Implements belonging thereto, and look whether the same be clean and decently kept and preserved.—And shall appoint the Decays thereof to be mended and supplied,—They shall also, with the Assistance of some godly and learned Man, examine the diligence and good behaviour of the Schoolmaster, and see how his Scholars do profit under him, and whether he perform his Duty in bringing them up in Learning and in the Fear of God, or no.—And if he be careful and diligent, they shall commend and encourage him, but if they find him to be notoriously negligent or given to any grievous Crime, they shall rebuke and

admonish him thereof, and if he shall not forthwith reform himself, they shall the second time admonish him by their Letters or otherwise within three Months, but if he do not then amend, let him be removed by the Receiver (who for his years shall have special care thereof), with the consent of three others of the Wardens.—And warning shall be given by the said Wardens to the Provost of Queen's College, in Oxon, for the time being, and upon his Default to the Master of Pembroke Hall in Cambridge, for the time being, according to the said Letters Patent, to make choice of another that shall be meet.—Finally the said Wardens and Governors shall have Care, that these Statutes be duly observed in all points, and that the Accounts of the Receivers, and the Elections and Grants, and other orders that shall be set down or made by them or their Meetings shall be registered in a Book for that Purpose, with the day and year of the same, by the Schoolmaster or Usher in the presence of the said Governors before their Departure, and the Governors that do consent to the said Accounts, Elections, Grants or Orders, shall subscribe their names or marks unto the same.—The said Register Book shall be kept in the Chest hereafter mentioned, and shall not at any time be taken out of the said Chamber,—And we allow to the said Governors, for a Dinner every year at this their General Meeting to be prepared for them in the said Chamber, or in the meantime in some other convenient place by their Receiver 1*s.* 4*d.*

Of the RECEIVER of the REVENUES of the School.
Cap. 3*d.*

We will, that the Receiver shall be chosen every year at the General Meeting (unless urgent Cause be to the contrary), and by the greater part of the Governors that shall be present, and he shall see the School repaired, if need require, within his year, and pay the wages to the Schoolmaster and Usher at the end of every usual Quarter of the year, viz., at Michaelmas, Christmas, the Annunciation, and Midsummer; he shall also take order, that the Annuity be paid to Pembroke Hall, in Cambridge, according to a Covenant to be made by the said Governors for the same; and he shall have authority to receive the Revenues of the School for his year, which shall begin at the Annunciation before his Election, and to acquit the Tenants and others chargeable with the Payment thereof, upon the Receipt of the same by himself or his Deputy; and we will, that immediately upon his Election he shall enter into Bond sufficient to the said Wardens, to make a true account at the year's end before them at their general and ordinary meeting, and to deliver up unto them such money as shall remain upon his account, which shall immediately

be put into a chest to be provided for that purpose, and shall remain there in a stock for uses hereafter mentioned;—he shall also give warning, as is said before, of the death or refusal of any of the Five Governors that shall happen within his year, and of the occasions and times of Public Meetings, and of the avoidance of the Schoolmaster, and shall receive for his pains 20s.

Of the SCHOOLMASTER.

Cap. 4th.

The Schoolmaster shall be nominated and appointed by us during our natural Life, and after our Death by the Provost of the Queen's College, in Oxon, for the time being.—But if the said Provost, at any time within two Months next after the avoidance of the said Schoolmaster upon reasonable warning thereof by the more part of the said wardens and governors for the time being, shall not appoint another meet and learned person, that can make Greek and Latin verses, and read and interpret the Greek Grammar and other Greek Authors,¹ and which is and shall be born within the Counties of Cumberland, York, Westmorland, or Lancaster, to be Schoolmaster there, then and so often the Master of Pembroke-Hall, in Cambridge, for the time being, shall have the authority to nominate and appoint the like meet and learned Man in the said place for that time, according to the Tenor of the said Letters Patent.—The Schoolmaster shall carefully seek to bring up all his Scholars equally in Learning and good Manners, and shall refuse none, being born in the Counties of Cumberland and Westmorland, of whom he shall receive only 4d. a piece at their first coming, for the entering of their names into his Book, and no more for their teaching.—And he shall have for his pains yearly £20., to be paid unto him quarterly as is aforesaid, by equal portions, and at his first coming shall receive towards his charges in his journey, so much of the said yearly Stipend as shall be grown due since the avoidance of the last Schoolmaster before him.—Further, the said Schoolmaster shall not absent himself from the School above Twenty Days in the whole year, except the twelve Days in Christmas, and in Easter, and Whitson week, or without urgent cause and special licence obtained of the more part of the Governors, and then he shall appoint some other meet Man to supply his place; and if he tarry away longer than the time limited, he shall lose for every day twelvenpence, to be taken and defalked out of his wages by the Receiver; but if he shall willingly absent himself Fourteen Days together, or by the space of one Month at several times in one year, above the time limited, as is aforesaid, then he shall lose his place, and

notice shall be given thereof to the said Provost, or to the Master of Pembroke-Hall, for the time being, in his default, and it shall be lawful for them to chuse him again, or some other meet Man in his room.—

Item, He shall receive the Implements and Bedding by Inventory from the Governors, and shall enter into sufficient Bond at his first Entrance, to make good the same from time to time.

Item, We do by these presents nominate and appoint NICHOLAS COPELANDE, Bachelor of Arts, to be the first Schoolmaster there.

Of the USHER.

Cap. 5th.

The Schoolmaster for the time being shall have authority to appoint some poor Scholar, that understandeth his Grammar, and can write a reasonable hand, to be his Usher under him; who shall teach the Children to read and write English, and to say by heart the Catechism in English set forth by public authority, with the additions, and the Accidence, and when they are able to learn construction they shall be admitted into the Master's School.—The Usher shall have for his wages yearly five marks, to be paid by the Receiver quarterly, and may take for every one that are limited to be taught by him 2d. a piece at their Entrance into the School, besides that which the Master shall have as is aforesaid; he shall also have 4d. a piece yearly of every one that he shall teach to write, so long as he taketh pains with them.—The Schoolmaster shall have the oversight and government of the Usher, and of his doings, and may place and displace him as his deserts may require, and as shall seem convenient unto the said Schoolmaster.

Of the AUTHORS and Books to be read in the said School.

Cap. 6th.

The Schoolmaster shall encourage the good natured, and those that are toward in Learning, by praising and preferring them to higher places, and shall dispraise and displace the slothful and untoward, that either for love of commendation or fear of shame they may be provoked to learn and profit at their books. He shall chiefly labour to make his Scholars profit in the Latin and Greek Grammar, and to the end they may the better profit therein, he shall exercise them in the best Authors in both tongues that are meet for their capacity,—Provided always, that the first books of construction that they shall read either in Latin or Greek, shall be the smaller Catechisms set forth by public authority for that purpose in the said tongues, which we will they shall learn by heart, that with the knowledge of the

tongues they may also learn their duty towards God and Man. These books shall only be read in the said School, except it shall be otherwise appointed hereafter by those that have authority;—

The A. B. C. in English.

The Catechism in English, set forth by public authority.

The Psalter and Book of Common Prayer, } in English.

The New Testament,

The Queen's Grammar, with the Accidence.

The small Catechism in Latin, publicly authorised.

Confabulationes Pueriles.

Æsopi Fabulæ.

M. T. Ciceronis	}	Epistolæ Minores Selecte.	} Lib.	} in Prose.
		Officiorum.		
		De Amicitia.		
		De Senectute.		
		Tusculanarum Questionum.		
		} Orationes, or any other of his works.		

Salustius.

Justinus.

Comentarii Cæsaris. } in Prose.

Q. Curtius.

Distica Catonis.

Terrentius.

Virgilius.

Horatius.

Ovidii Metamorphoseos.

Ovid: de Tristibus.

B. Mantuanus.

Pallurgentius.

Buchanani Scripta.

Sedulius.

Prudentius.

} in Verse.

The Greek Grammar of Cleonard, or some other generally allowed.

The little Greek Catechism set forth by public authority, and any other good Author in Greek.

The Schoolmaster may use his choice of these books, to take or leave as he thinketh meet, to be appointed for every Form, saving that the Accidence, the Queen's Grammar, and the Catechism aforesaid, shall not be omitted. And the Schoolmaster shall not suffer his Scholars to have any lewd or superstitious books or ballads amongst them.

Of the ORDERING and DISPOSITION of the REVENUES.

Cap. 7th.

Whereas we have appointed certain Lands, Annuities, and other Hereditaments to the yearly value of £50. to be purchased, and given to the said Wardens and Governors of the School, and their Successors for ever, for the maintenance of the said School, and the relief of poor Scholars in the Universities of Cambridge

and Oxford, we will that the said yearly Rent and Revenue shall be employed and bestowed as followeth :—

<i>Inprimis</i> , for the finding of one Fellow and two Scholars in Pembrok-Hall, according to Special Statutes appointed for the same		£20..0..0
<i>Item</i> , to the Schoolmaster	-	20..0..0
<i>Item</i> , to the Usher	-	3..6..8
<i>Item</i> , to the Receiver for his Fee	-	1..0..0
<i>Item</i> , for the Dinner at the General Meeting of the Governors once in the year	}	13..4
<i>Summum</i>		£45..0..0

The Residue, together with the penalties that shall happen, shall be put into the Chest at the year's end, at the said General Meeting, to be employed from time to time upon the Reparations and other necessary Charges of the School; and the overplus shall be kept for a Stock, for uses hereafter specified.—
And we will, that the Lands and possessions granted, or hereafter to be granted unto the said Wardens and Governors, shall be let and employed to the best Benefit of the School. And the Fines that shall be received, and the Surplusage of Rent that shall be hereafter received upon the same, shall be faithfully laid up in the said Chest for the Increase of the Stock aforesaid, wherewith we charge the Consciences of the Wardens and Governors of the said School and their Successors.

How the Stock of the School shall be employed.
 Cap. 8th.

When it shall happen that the Stock of the said School shall be increased and amount to the Sum of four Score Pounds, then we will and ordain that so much thereof as will serve after the Rate of twenty Years purchase or thereabouts, shall be employed for the buying and purchasing of Lands, Annuities, or other yearly Revenues of Five Marks, to be assured to the said Wardens and Governors, and their Successors, by the Name of their Incorporation, which shall be employed for ever from time to time for Exhibition and Relief upon a Poor Scholar in Pembroke-Hall, in Cambridge, which shall be nominated by the greater part of the Wardens, and taken out of such as shall be born in the Counties of Cumberland or Westmorland, and brought up in this School, and be able to make a true verse in Latin, and hath read the Greek Grammar. And the said Scholar shall enjoy the said Exhibition until he shall forsake the said University, or shall be preferred to some place in one of the Colleges there, that shall be as beneficial unto him as the said Five Marks; and

then the said Wardens, or the more part of them, shall appoint another so qualified as before, to have the same Exhibition in form aforesaid, and so from time to time for ever,—And when it shall happen, that the said Stock shall grow to the Sum aforesaid, then we will the like Order shall be in all points and conditions observed, for the Relief of a poor Scholar in the Queen's College, in Oxford,—And so from time to time, as the said Stock shall increase, the like Purchases shall be made and employed as is said before towards the maintenance of more Scholars in the said Universities, to be placed by the said Wardens and Governors, and their Successors, as is aforesaid. The first in Cambridge, the second in Oxford, the third in Cambridge, the fourth in Oxford, and so forth orderly for ever, until the full Sum granted by the said Letters Patent to be purchased and obtained by the said Wardens and Governors shall be fulfilled.

Of the COMMON SEAL, and keeping the EVIDENCES of the School.
Cap. 9th.

Whereas her Majesty hath appointed the said Wardens to have a Common Seal for ever, to be used in their Affairs as need shall require, we will that the said Seal shall be kept in a little Casket with a Lock within the said Chest, and the Schoolmaster shall keep the Key thereof,—which, at his departure from the School, he shall leave with the Receiver.—The said Seal shall not be set to any Instrument or Grant, but in the presence and with the consent of the more part of the said Governors, and in the presence of the Schoolmaster, who shall immediately after the Sealing lock up the same again.—The Chest wherein the said Casket, the Register Book, this Book of Statutes and other Evidences, together with the said Stock, shall be kept, shall have three several Locks and the Keys thereof shall be kept by three of the Wardens, so as no one Man shall have two of the said Keys in his Custody at once, neither shall any of them suffer his Key to be used in his absence, but in extreme necessity, and then he shall commit the same to some other of the Wardens that hath not a Key.—This Chest shall always remain in the aforesaid Chamber, the Door whereof shall have two strong Locks and the Keys of the said Locks shall be kept, the one by the Receiver, the other by the Schoolmaster, who upon his Departure shall deliver his Key to one of the Wardens that is not Receiver, to be kept by him until there be a new Schoolmaster. *And we pray and charge the Wardens as they will answer unto God at the dreadful day of Judgment, that they see these Statutes FAITHFULLY observed to the uttermost of their Power.*

Certain ORDERS for the SCHOLARS.

Imprimis, they shall resort to the School every working Day by seven of the Clock in the Morning, and remain there 'till eleven; likewise after Dinner they shall come by one of the Clock, and continue until five, except the Schoolmaster shall at any time grant them leave to play, which shall not be above once in a week, except it be in Christmas, and in Easter, and Whitson weeks.

Item, both at their coming and departing they shall with audible and distinct voice say Prayers upon their Knees, the Master and Usher joining with them, in such Form as shall hereafter be described and appointed. And when they depart from School (unless they have leave to play) they shall go two and two together, so far as their way lieth, without wandering and gadding out of Order.

Item, they shall every Saturday in the Forenoon repeat that which they have learned the week before; and when any of them shall be thought to be able by the Schoolmaster, two shall be appointed weekly to declaim upon some Theme by heart the same day before Dinner, and they shall exhibit their Declamations in writing, and others that shall be thought meet shall exhibit verses upon the same Theme to the Master, that he may peruse them, and teach them to amend the Faults, and during the reciting of the said Declamations, the rest of the Scholars shall be attentive.

Item, upon Saturdays and Half-holidays in the afternoon, they shall apply their writing by the space of two Hours, and the Master and Usher in the meantime shall examine such of their Scholars as they think meet in the Catechism, either in English, Latin, or Greek, according to their Capacities, and as they have learned the same.

Item, if any of them shall use swearing, filthy talk, lewd and licentious Books or Songs, they shall be sharply punished."

The benevolent Founder had purchased in his life time, in the name of the Governors, certain lands, called "*Palmer's Fields*," at Croydon, in the County of Surrey, then worth £50. *per annum*, as stated in the Statutes. This Estate was afterwards very improperly leased out for One THOUSAND YEARS, without fine or consideration to the School!

On the 6th of July, 1583, the Archbishop died, before

the Foundation was fully completed, leaving at the time of his Decease £500. in the hands of his Executors, to purchase therewith lands of the annual value of £30. for the further maintenance of the School.

And it would seem, that the School was built very soon after by his Executors, as the Doorway has the date of 1583 upon it.

On the 15th of June, 1585, a second Patent was granted by Queen ELIZABETH in confirmation of the former, reciting the several particulars, and specially directing that the Statutes and Ordinances, which had been made by the Archbishop, should from time to time, for ever thereafter, be observed and kept inviolable.

On the 25th of June, 1604, King JAMES the First, in augmentation of the original Endowment, granted to the Wardens and Governors of the School, and their Successors for ever,—

All those Sixteen messuages or tenements, situate in the Vill or Hamlet of Sandwith, in the County of Cumberland, in the possession of WILLIAM LATUS, JOHN SYMPSON, and others, being late parcel of the possessions of the Dissolved Cell of St. Bees, and late belonging to the Monastery of St. Mary near York :—

And all that Sheep-pasture, or Common of Pasture for 300 sheep, called "*Sandwith Marsh*," in the said County, in the possession of WILLIAM LATUS, late part of the possessions of the Cell of St. Bees :—

And all that messuage, called "*Sea Cote*," in the demesne of St. Bees, parcel of the said Dissolved Cell, in the possession of ANTHONY HARDENEE :—

And all those Forty-eight messuages in the possession of WILLIAM GIBSON, and others, within the Vill and Fields of Kirkby Beacock, late parcel of the said Cell :—

And all that yearly Rent of 45s..2d. $\frac{1}{2}$, issuing out of Two messuages, called "*Nether Walton*, and *Lockeridge*," and the foggage and after pasture of a Meadow, called "*The Green Hayg*," situate in Kirkby Beacock, in the possession of WILLIAM LATUS, and EDMUND SKELTON :—

And an annual Rent of 22s..11d. $\frac{1}{2}$, issuing out of Two messuages in Kirkby Beacock, in the possession of THOMAS HODGSON, and ROBERT PAINTER :—

And all that Meadow, called "*Sowermyre*," in Kirkby Beacock, in the possession of JAMES GRINDALL, Clerk, and JAMES CROSTHWAITE :—

And all that foggage or after pasture of a meadow, called "*The Goseying*," in possession of RICHARD YOUNG :—

And all that foggage in a Meadow near "*The Beck-Mill*," in the possession of WILLIAM LATUS :—

The yearly rent of 16*s.*8*d.*, called "*Walk-mill Silver*," payable in common among the Tenants of the Manor of St. Bees :—

And of 24*s.*, issuing out of the Manor of Hensingham, late JOHN SKELTON, Esq's. :—

And all those Four Messuages in Hensingham, and Wray, in the possession of JOHN GRINDALL, and others, and all perquisites and profits of Courts there valued at, *communibus annis*, 2*s.*6*d.* a year :—

All which premises were late parcel of the lands and possessions of Sir THOMAS CHALONER, Knt., deceased, and by a particular survey were valued at £28..8..0¼ *per annum* :—

To be holden as of the Manor of *Sheriff Hutton*, in the County of York, in free soccage.

An Act of Parliament was soon after passed, confirming this Grant.

In the year 1608, The Wardens and Governors granted to the Tenants in St. Bees, and Sandwith, leases of the several tenements, which had been given by the Royal Grant in 1604, for the term of ONE THOUSAND years,—which, it is said, Archbishop BANCROFT obliged the Governors to do.

The present annual value of these lands is supposed to be at *least* £8000.,—but the revenue arising from them *to the School*, is stated to be *less* than £100.

In the above mentioned Leases a reservation is made of the Royalties, &c., and of the Mines and Minerals on the premises so leased, and also of the stone and slate necessary for the repair of the School and it's premises.

It appears that Lord LONSDALE, who is one of the Governors, claims the Royalties belonging to the School as granted to the LOWTHER Family by lease from the Governors :—it does not appear, what rent is paid for this lease, as the sum *reported* as the rent, is said by *others* to be in

lieu of 40 loads of *Coals* formerly granted to the School out of a pit in Lord LONSDALE'S Manor, which is mentioned in the life of Archbishop GRINDALL.

The Governors, however, do yet hold possession of the Royalties within the Flood-mark. They let on lease an Alabaster Quarry, which forms the chief part of the Revenue of the School, at £60. *per annum*. They hold a Court annually in the School-house.

A field, a few years since, came to the School, for want, it is believed, of some person to claim it as heir, the owner dying suddenly,—being a part of what is now called “School-land,” and holden under the Leases granted in 1608.

The parcel of Land, called in King JAMES'S grant, “*Sandwith Marsh*,” is said to have been leased about 40 or 50 years since, at £10. *per annum*, a sum very inadequate to it's present value.

On the 15th of January, 1629, WILLIAM HICKEBARROW, the then Master, addressed a most sorrowful petition to The Bishop of CHESTER, which he styles “*A true Relation of the State and Government of the Free Grammar School of St. Bees.*”

After describing the Foundation, and the impropriety of the lease of “*Palmer's Fields*,”—he adds,

“The £500. left in monies to purchase £30. *per annum* to the maintenance of the School, are *all wasted and spent and no land* therewith purchased, to the School's loss of £30. *per annum* for ever.

“The lands of £28..8..0. old rent, given by His Majesty, are also leased out for a THOUSAND YEARS for 40s. a year in increase of rent, and £120. in lieu of a Fine, which lands, if they were rightly disposed, were worth 100 marks *per annum* at the least,—which £120. hath rested in other men's hands for the space of 20 years, without any use or benefit to the School; and is in danger *to be lost*, through the Governors' negligence to call for it.

“None of the Founder's godlie Statutes for six or seven years have been observed by the Governors,—noe Generall Meetings in all that time,—noe Receiver chosen, nor Accompt made in soe long a space,—noe Wages paid to the Scholemaster and

Usher, for a whole yeare last past,—noe Schollars examined,—noe Schole-rents gathered for the space of two yeares last, or thereabouts,—noe Arrearages of rents levied, albeit the Governors are inabled to distreyn for non-payment of rent,—and albeit divers of the Schole tenants are behinde with their rents, some 20 marks, some 10, some more, some les.—All the Schole is out of frame, and the Governors (as it were) *connived utterlie to overthrow it*. Albeit the Schole-master hath spent about £200. in order to recover it's decayed revenues, and to reduce it to it's first foundation, which took noe effect, through the untymelie death of the *delinquent Governors*.”—

“ And whereas The Revd. Father the Lord Bishop of CHESTER upon the avoidance of *Three* of the Governors, and now within six weekes after chosen to succeed in their rooms, hath chosen *Three* other honest men to supplie these places, who would indeavour to redress manie abuses in the government ; some of the old Governors oppose his Lordship's election, and with frivolous arguments, seekes to evade his choyce of the *Three* last elected Governors, contrarie to the tenore of the Founder's Statutes.”

“ The now Scholemaster both in Schole and Church hath taken great paynes, amongst these Parishioners for sixteen or seventeen yeares last past, yett never received from them anie thing for his labour in all that tyme, *save onelie malicious calumnie, unjust slanders, and mortall hatred*, for some of them have at severall tymes, practised to take away his life for bringing in question their *Schole-injureing-Leases*.”

He, therefore, implores His Lordship, seeing all the “ mortall woundes of the poore distressed Schoole,”—and for his love to Learning, for the high trust reposed in him by the first Founder, for the discharge of his Episcopal Office, “ to reach his helpinge hand to the languishinge Schole-master, to reforme the mis-government.”—*Harl. MSS. No. 2176. art. 134.*

Sir JOHN LOWTREE, who died in 1705, gave £5. *per annum*, to the School, and a valuable LIBRARY ; to which Sir JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, Secretary of State to CHARLES the Second, made considerable additions. Dr. LAMPLUGH, Archbishop of York, also gave £5. *per annum* to the Library, which is now withdrawn. Bishop BARLOW presented severall valuable books. And the present Earl of LONSDALE, in 1803, proved a Benefactor to this very useful Institution, which contains some excellent works in Divinity.

THOMAS CHALONER, Esq., gave an acre and a half of land, on a part of which the Master's house, and the School stand,—and the remainder is nearly equally divided into Garden for the Master, and Play-ground for the Scholars.

The School Revenues arise partly from Land, partly from an Alabaster Quarry, and partly from Lord's Rents, the Manor of St. Bees being the property of the School.

All this property is in the Parish of St. Bees, and the present annual Rental is about £113.

THE SEVEN WARDENS and GOVERNORS, who have the government of the School, and the direction of its Revenues, meet annually in a Room which is built over the School, called "THE GOVERNOR'S ROOM," in Easter Week, according to the direction of The Founder, for purposes connected with their Office.

The present GOVERNORS are—

The Earl of LONSDALE.

SEPTIMUS COLLINSON, D. D., Provost of Queen's College, Oxford, *ex officio*.

The Revd. Mr. SCOTT, Rector of Egremont, *ex officio*.

Dr. SATTERTHWAITE.

The Revd. RICHARD ARMISTEAD, the Receiver.

The Revd. Mr. FLEMING.

HUMPHREY SENHOUSE, Esq., of Nether-Hall.

This School is in reality *free* only to the Counties of Cumberland and Westmorland, though custom has rendered it the same as if it were free to every County in England, as no distinction is made between those that are, and those that are not free, *every* Scholar presenting the Head Master and the Second Master with an annual offering on *Shrove Tuesday*, which varies according to the means and inclinations of the donors. Some will exceed three guineas, others will not exceed half a guinea, and the Parish Children that are poor, pay simply the annual *fourpence* required by the Statutes.

The number of Scholars has greatly varied,—it has far exceeded 100, and has been reduced to 30. The School will now (in 1817) commence with nearly 60. All applicants are admitted after seven years of age, and there is no super-annuation. The form of admission is the entering of the name of the individual to be admitted, into a book kept for that purpose,—the age, and place of abode, as well as the day of entrance being inserted.

The *ETON* Latin and Greek Grammars are in use. VALPY'S Greek Grammar is also placed in the hands of the Upper Classes, after they have been well grounded in the *ETON*; and the Classical Authors are such as are usually read in great Schools. Writing also and arithmetic, geography, English grammar, and various branches of Mathematics are taught by a *Third* Master, who has a quarterly charge on those who receive *such* instructions, the School being only free for the *Classics*.

There are TWO EXHIBITIONS of £25. *per annum* each, at Queen's College, Oxford, founded by Dr. THOMAS, late Bishop of Rochester, for the sons of Clergymen of the Diocese of Carlisle, and educated at the Schools of Carlisle and St. Bees.

A St. Bees Scholar has also the privilege of becoming a Candidate for one of the FIVE valuable Exhibitions left by Lady ELIZABETH HASTINGS. See, *Leeds*.

Young men from St. Bees usually enter at Queen's College, in Oxford, because the Foundation of that College is reserved for Cumberland and Westmorland Students only. However, Cambridge is preferred by some individuals.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. THOMAS BRADLEY, M. A., of Queen's College, Oxford, who has recently been appointed. His Salary is £50. *per annum*,—all taxes, rates, and repairs being generally defrayed by the Governors, —with between 5 and 6 acres of meadow ground, and a comfortable Dwelling-house, upon which the present Earl of

LONSDALE expended £700., and which will conveniently admit Twenty Boarders. This Gentleman's terms for private Pupils do not exceed Thirty-five guineas *per annum*, exclusive of washing, and of the annual offering on Shrove Tuesday.

The Second Master (who is appointed by The Head Master) is, Mr. JOSEPH BAENES, a Son of a former Master. The Second Master has usually been in Orders, though in the present instance he is not. He has only in Salary £10. *per annum*,—but the annual offering, when the School is numerous, amounts to something considerable.

The Second Master does not take Boarders.—But Village Lodgings may be procured at from £24. to £26. *per annum*.

It may not be improper to mention, that Archbishop GRINDALL, who is the "*Algrind*" of SPENSEE, first brought the *Tamarisk* to England, so useful in Medicine, when he returned from his Exile.

Bishop HALL, Master of Trinity College, Dublin, was educated at this School.

SAINT BEES.

THE COLLEGE.

IN the year 1817, a CLERICAL INSTITUTION was begun to be established at SAINT BEES, by The Right Revd. GEORGE HENRY LAW, D. D., Lord Bishop of CHESTER, for the better instruction of those Candidates for Holy Orders, who are precluded by their pecuniary circumstances in life, from being able to avail themselves of the benefits of an UNIVERSITY Education.

The present Superintendant of THIS COLLEGE is, The Revd. WILLIAM AINGEE, who is the Perpetual Curate of St. Bees; and for whom, with £200. which His Lordship has generously given to procure £300. from Queen Anne's Bounty, a House will soon be built. The Earl of LONSDALE is very nobly fitting up a large Room in part of The Old Abbey, as a READING-ROOM, where the young Gentlemen will meet. They will board themselves in private Houses.

All those who venerate the Excellence of THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH, will cordially unite in their most grateful acknowledgements to their Lordships for this truly pious and benevolent design, and will hope with the good Bishop, to see much GOOD done by THIS INSTITUTION, and that the Students, who are denominated "*Literates*," will come better prepared for Ordination, than has too often been the case, for want of such assistance.

GREAT BLENCOW, near PENRITH.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at GREAT BLENCOW was founded on the 7th of December, in the Nineteenth year of QUEEN ELIZABETH, 1577, by THOMAS BURBANK, out of good will and affection towards this his native place

The original Endowment was in land, situate at Pauler's Pury, Geddington, and Brixworth, in the County of Northampton, and at Greystock, in Cumberland, of the annual value of £10. The present amount is £196.; consisting of an Estate at Brixworth, let for £150. *per annum*; another at Culgaith, in Cumberland, let for £35.; and a Rent-Charge of £6. upon *Yanwath Hall*, an Estate belonging to The Earl of LONSDALE, near Penrith; and the School-house, and garden.

There are no formal Statutes. The School is merely termed A FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL; and nothing is taught but the *Classics, upon the Foundation*. Other branches of education are paid for.

The School is *said* to be free "*to all the World,*" upon payment of Entrance money, which varies from One Shilling to any other sum, at the pleasure of the Donor. The number of Scholars fluctuates from 30 to 80; and of these about 24 are boarded with the Master. They are admitted as soon as they are able to begin *Latin*; and are never superannuated.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are chiefly used. Young men frequently read the higher Classics, but are not confined to particular books.

There are no Exhibitions, nor Scholarships. The Students usually go to Queen's College, Oxford.

The present Head Master is, Mr. JOHN STEPHENSON,

whose Salary and Emoluments are the amount of the Endowment. This Gentleman takes Pupils, his Terms for the board and education of each, being Thirty guineas *per annum*.

The Second Master does not take Pupils.

The nomination of the Master is vested in Feoffees, who are sometimes *Eight* (the proper number), but at present only *Three*;—

Sir FREDERICK FLETCHER VANE, Bart.

WILLIAM TROUTBECK, Esq.

THOMAS JAMES, Esq.

As the Feoffees die, two of the Survivors, or the Heir of the Survivor, shall make new Feoffments to others *being Inhabitants of Great Blencow or Little Blencow*.

The Feoffees may sell the Northamptonshire lands, and buy others in Cumberland or any adjoining County.

GEORGE WHITEHEAD, the eminent Quaker, was a Scholar here, where he made a considerable proficiency in the Learned languages. And the present Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, EDWARD Lord ELLENBOROUGH, is said to have received the early part of his education at this School.

BROMFIELD, near WIGTON.

THE FREE SCHOOL at BROMFIELD was founded by RICHARD OSMOTHERLEY, Citizen and Mercer of London ; who, by his Will dated the 7th of May 1612, devises to the Parson and Churchwardens of the Parish of Bromfield for the time being, and for ever, Ten Pounds, payable by The Merchant Taylors' Company, out of the rents and profits of his estate in the Parish of St. Botolph Aldersgate, London ; upon condition, that they shall find a sufficient Schoolmaster to teach *Fifteen* poor men's children within the towns of Langrigg and Bromfield ; *nine* of such Scholars to be taken from Langrigg, and *six* from Bromfield.

Soon after this Endowment, tradition states, that the Parishioners re-built the School-house ; and that, some years after, Dr. THOMLINSON, Dean of St. Paul's, built two rooms for the use of the Schoolmaster ; and that another of the THOMLINSON Family gave £100. to the School for the benefit of the *Parish at large*, which sum, about Sixty years since, was laid out by the Churchwardens in the purchase of Two fields, one of them in the Township of Bromfield, and the other in the Township of Blencogo in the same Parish, now let for £9. *per annum*.

About the year 1805, Mr. THOMAS THOMLINSON, of Newburn, in North Carolina, but a native of Thursby, near Carlisle, by his Will dated in 1798, bequeathed the residue of his estate, amounting to nearly £1400., to be equally divided among the Schools of Wigton, Uldale, Bromfield, and Thursby, all in the County of Cumberland, as an additional endowment to those respective Seminaries. After the necessary expenses were deducted, each School received about £350.

The present annual Revenue of Bromfield School is

The Interest on £350.	-	£17..10..0
The Master's residence worth	-	2..10..0
Original endowment	-	10.. 0..0
The Rent of the two Fields	-	9.. 0..0
		<hr/>
		£39.. 0..0

The School is open to all the boys of the Parish, free of expense. The number varies from 30 to 70, according to the season.

WARD'S Grammars are used: but very few learn Latin and Greek.

The present Master is, The Revd. THOMAS MARTIN, who is also Curate of Bromfield.

BURGH by SANDS, near CARLISLE.

THERE WAS a respectable GRAMMAR SCHOOL at BURGH by SANDS up to the year 1786, being last taught by The Revd. Mr. ISMAY, Vicar of the Parish ; after whose death it remained without a Master.

It does not appear to have been endowed, but the Master's Salary arose solely from the voluntary contributions of the Parents of those Children, whom he educated.

The School-House was built to the end of the Parish Church, and the succeeding Vicar not wishing to teach School, and claiming the *House* as his property, converted it into a *Barn*.

The Inhabitants were, therefore, under the necessity of erecting a new School-house, and now appoint a Master of their own choice ; who has a Salary, arising in part from a small Capital of Funded Money, not exceeding £4. a year.

CARLISLE.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in the Parish of Saint Mary, in the City of CARLISLE, was founded by King HENRY the Eighth, being coeval with the establishment of The Dean and Chapter, as appears by the following extract from their STATUTES :—

“ Statuimus et volumus, ut per Decanum et Capitulum, aut (eo absente) Vice-decanum et Capitulum, unus eligatur Latine et Græcè doctus, bonæ famæ, et vitæ piæ, docendi facultate imbutus, qui pueros quoscunque Grammaticam discendi gratiâ ad Scholam nostram confluentes pietate excolat, et bonis literis exornet. Hic vero Informator puerorum regulis et discendi ordini, quem Decanus et Capitulum præscribendum dixerint, diligenter et fideliter obsequium dabit.”

The original Endowment was 20 marks, which was afterwards increased to £20. *per annum*, and is paid by The Dean and Chapter.

The Corporation of Carlisle also give £20. *per annum*.

About the year 1700, Dr. THOMAS SMITH, Bishop of Carlisle, gave £500. for the use of the School, which were laid out in the purchase of an estate at *Farmonby*, in the Parish of Addingham, in the County of Cumberland.

The School is not open to any boys, free of expense.

The Latin Grammars in use are those of LILLY and ETON,—the Greek Grammar is that of ETON.

Dr. THOMAS, Bishop of Rochester, left £1000. of his capital Stock in the 3 *per Cent*. Reduced Bank Annuities, the Dividends of which are to be applied to the use and benefit of Two such sons of Clergymen of the Diocese of Carlisle as shall, for the space of two years, have been taught in, and sent from this School to Queen's College, in Oxford, duly qualified for admission therein.

The present Head Master is, **SAMUEL RICHARD HARTLEY, M. A.** This Gentleman does not take Pupils.

Dr. THOMAS, late Bishop of Rochester,—his father,—**THOMAS TULLY, D. D.**,—and the late Chancellor **CARLYLE**, the learned Orientalist, were educated at this School.

COCKERMOUTH.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at COCKERMOUTH was founded in the year 1676, by PHILIP Lord WHARTON, SIR RICHARD GRAHAM, and others.

The original Endowment, it is stated, was considerably *more* than what is paid at present. Some of the neighbouring Gentlemen's estates, it is said, payed formerly £5. a year each, which it seems have long been *withholden*.

The Stipend which the present Master, Mr. JOSEPH CHAPELHOW, receives, is about £25. *per annum*; of which £20. are paid by the Earl of LONSDALE, £10. being gratuitous, and £10. legally charged upon the Great Tythes: for the remaining £5. a collection is made on certain premises in Cockermouth, and Embleton an adjoining Township.

The School, as to the *Classical* department, is open to the boys of the Town of Cockermouth indefinitely, free of expense. But the major part of the Scholars are engaged in Mathematics, and pay Quarter-pence according to the Master's rate.

In the Catalogue of the School Library is the following Memorandum, relative to Embleton.—“*Embleton Parish*,—at every Scholar entering, to pay 12*d.*, and a *fleece* of *wool* at clipping time, for each several Scholar,—for which they claim to be *free* at Cockermouth Grammar School.”

The Library which is over the School-house, contains about 500 valuable books: it was founded by the Associates of the late Dr. BRAY, to which Dr. KEENE, Bishop of Chester, was a considerable Benefactor.

CROSTHWAITE, near KESWICK.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at KESWICK, in the Parish of CROSTHWAITE, is of ancient date.

It is mentioned in the Decree of the Commissioners for Ecclesiastical Causes throughout the Province of York, dated the 31st of October, 1571: Wherein they state,

“ And we having had consideration for the better maintaining the Common and Free School at Crosthwaite, which we find to be supported of the commodities accruing of and upon certain Stock of money, put forth to use in the said Parish, which sums are not great, nor fully sufficient to maintain and support a learned and industrious Schoolmaster there, have, for the enlarging and increasing of the said Schoolmaster's Stipend and Salary, Decreed, constituted, and ordained, That whereas every Firehouse within the said Parish of Crosthwaite hath, time out of mind, and yet doth yield, and by the Inhabitants therein yearly *Two-pence is paid for the Clerk's wages*, over and besides certain ordinary Fees for Night Watch, Burials, Weddings, and over and besides certain annual Benevolences of *Lamb Wool, Eggs, and such like*, which seemeth to grow up to a greater sum yearly than is competent for a Parish Clerk's wages and stipend, the EIGHTEEN MEN of the said Parish shall this year, and so forth yearly for ever hereafter, *receive, collect, gather and take up the said yearly contribution of Two-pence of every Firehouse*, to the use of the said Free School, and to the augmenting of the School-master's stipend and salary, paying yearly, on the Sunday next after the Feast of the Ascension, unto the Parish Clerk, GAWIN RADCLIFFE, and his Successors, *Forty-six Shillings and Eight-pence* lawful English money, for his wages, out of the said contribution of *Two-pence of every house*, and employing the remainder to the Schoolmaster's use; whereof we will that they yield a full account yearly, at their general accounts. And yet, nevertheless, the Parish Clerk shall still yearly receive and take to his own use, as he hath been accustomed heretofore, all other duties, fees, and benevolences, *saving only the contribution of Two-pence*, of every house, which we will the EIGHTEEN MEN shall receive and pay out of the same yearly 46s. 8d, to the Clerk, as is aforesaid.”

By an Inquisition taken at Keswick, on the 16th of February, 1616, it appears,

“ That there hath been a Grammar School within the Parish of Crosthwaite, in the County of Cumberland, time whereof the memory of man knoweth not the contrary, and that for like time there hath always been by an ancient custom used and approved within the said Parish, **EIGHTEEN MEN** yearly elected, by the preceding **EIGHTEEN SWORN MEN** within the said Parish, of the discreet and honest men who were Parishioners and Inhabitants within the said Parish, and sworn by the Vicar or Curate of the said Parish upon the next Sabbath day after the Ascension day;—which **EIGHTEEN SWORN MEN** for the time being, or the greater number of them, have always elected a certain number of *Taskers* within the said Parish, to task every of the Parishioners to a reasonable sum, towards the maintenance of the said School, School-Stock, and other necessary occasions of the said Parish, who have been always sworn by the said Vicar or Curate, for their equal proceeding therein;— And the said **EIGHTEEN SWORN MEN**, or the greater number of them, likewise have always by prescription and ancient custom, yea even time without memory, used and accustomed to choose, place, and displace the Schoolmaster of the said School, and to retain him for longer or shorter time as they thought fit, and to discharge and remove him upon any just reasons known to themselves, without cause shewing if in their discretions they so should think fit,—and to set down Orders, Rules, and Directions for the government and ordering of the said School, and provision and maintenance thereof as to them seemed most convenient, and according to their wisdoms and directions; wherein the Bishop and Ordinary of the Diocese, his Commissary, nor Chancellor, nor any other Ecclesiastical Ministers, have not of right had any other interest, power, or authority than by the Canons and Ecclesiastical Laws of this Realm is lawfully permitted and generally allowed by the Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction to other Ordinaries in their several Jurisdictions over all the Schools in this Kingdom, to approve the ability and fitness of the person elected to be Schoolmaster, for the executing of that Office and Function only.”

And the Jurors further found,

“ That the same sum of money so given and collected hath ever since the first gift thereof been employed and used accordingly, by the provident care of the said **EIGHTEEN SWORN MEN** for the Stipend and Wages of the said Schoolmaster of the said School by them appointed, and thereby they have bred and

brought forth *many good Scholars* within the said Parish, until now of late their ancient wage and prescription and their prudent care hath been partly *interrupted*, and the said Charitable gifts misemployed in this,"—that one THOMAS GARTH, whom they had engaged to be School-master for one half year, had incurred their displeasure "for divers gross offences and negligences committed by him," and notwithstanding their discharge had intruded himself into the School by the *countenance* and *assistance* of HENRY Lord Bishop of CARLISLE, and GILES ROBINSON, his Brother, then Vicar of Crosthwaite, who "pretended to have the power of collation, placing, and displacing of the Schoolmaster of the said School, without any right at all appearing unto the said Jurors,"—which dispute was the occasion of this Inquisition, and whereby it was decreed that the EIGHTEEN SWORN MEN of the Parish at that time," and from time to time to be elected thereafter, shall be, as of right they are, and ought to be for ever hereafter, the sole and only Governors of the said School and School-Stock."

The only alterations that have taken place, since the date of these Decrees, are the purchasing of land with the School Stock, and the omission of taxation, and consequently of Taxers.

The present Rental of the School land which is situate in the Parish of Crosthwaite, is £100..10..0 *per annum*.

The School is open to all the Children of the Parish of Crosthwaite indefinitely, free of any expense. They are admitted at any age, and may remain as long as they please. There are at present 260 Scholars upon the Books, *six* of whom only are taught Latin and Greek.

The ETON Grammars are in use ; there is no prescribed system of Education.

The present Head Master is, Mr. JOHN GREENOP, whose Salary was lately £80. *per annum*.

The Salary of the Under-Master is £30. *per annum*.

Neither of the Masters takes Pupils.

The *Cock-fights* at this School, mentioned in HUTCHINSON'S History of Cumberland, have been abolished.

WILLIAM BROWNEIGG, M. D., an eminent Chymist, had the principal part of his education at this School.

CULGAITH and BLENCARN, near TEMPLE SOWERBY.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of CULGAITH and BLENCARN, in the Parish of Kirkland, was founded in the year 1775, by the Land-owners of the two Manors or Townships of Culgaith and Blencarn, and endowed with an allotment of One Hundred Acres of land upon Culgaith Moor, set out by Commissioners, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament, passed in 1773, for dividing and inclosing Waste lands within that Township:—

“ The Trustees appointed to carry this judicious resolution into effect, were WILLIAM NORTON, LOUGH CARLTON, an attorney, of Monument Yard, London, THOMAS SALKELD, of Fleet-Street, Dublin, JOSEPH SALKELD, of Wrangbeck, in the County of Cumberland, Gentlemen, and their Successors, together with THE VICAR of KIRKLAND, and THE CHURCH-WARDENS of CHAPEL-WARDENS of CULGAITH, for the time being :—

The Trustees were to erect at a place, called “ *Blencarn Gate*,” a proper House for a School of Literature, for the free and common use and benefit of all the Children within the Townships of Culgaith and Blencarn. And by mortgage of all or any part of these 100 acres, to raise a sum of money sufficient to erect a convenient Farm-house and other suitable Outbuildings upon the same,—to make necessary subdivision and interior fences,—and to apply the residue of the yearly rents and profits, after payment of the interest of the Mortgage, to the use of such School-master as shall teach in the said School-house :—

The lands and houses assigned for the benefit of the School, not to be let for a longer period than Fifteen years :—

The accounts to be annually settled at the School-house, on Easter Monday, and the Register Book to be deposited in the public Chest in the Chapel of Culgaith :—

The vacancies in the number of Trustees by death, to be filled up at the same time,—and “ to declare the place or office of such of the other Trustees as shall not have attended for *Two years* together next preceding such Meeting, *void*,” sickness or other reasonable cause excepted, and to elect new Trustees in their room :—

That upon every vacancy of the Schoolmaster, or upon his

misbehaviour or non-attendance, the Trustees, or the major part of them, are to nominate a new Master,—public notice of such Meeting being given in the Parish Church of Kirkland and Chapel of Culgaith in the time of Divine Service in the Forenoon, *two* Sundays immediately preceding such Election :—

The Vicar of Kirkland, for the time being, *twice* in the year at least, to examine the Scholars instructed in the School, as to their proficiency in such parts of Learning as they shall respectively be taught, particularly as to the Rudiments of the Christian Religion according to the Doctrine of the Church of England, and in the Church Catechism set forth for that purpose,—and to order them, when to attend at the Parish Church of Kirkland to be publicly catechised there,—and also to order, *what Authors or Books* they shall respectively read or be taught at the School :—

No Scholars shall be taken in from any place, *but Culgaith and Blencarn*, without the leave and consent of The Trustees at a public Meeting for that purpose, first had in writing under their hands, on pain of the Master forfeiting after the rate of *20s. per annum* for each and every Scholar so taken, to be deducted out of his Salary by the Trustees,—which forfeiture shall be applied in the necessary repairs of the School-house, and other buildings, or in the improvement of the lands, as the Trustees shall think proper.”

The Estate which was originally let for *£40. per annum*, now produces *£58.* a year.

The School is open to Children whose Parents reside within the Townships of Culgaith and Blencarn, indefinitely, *free of all expense.* Few, except free Scholars, attend. There is no particular form of admission, nor any limitation as to age.

The present Master is, The Revd. JOHN HODGSON, Curate of Kirkland, the amount of whose Salary and Emoluments is *£40. per annum.*

DALSTON, near CARLISLE.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at DALSTON appears to have been founded at an early period. Part of the original "*School Stock*" is said to have been *lost* during the Rebellion in the reign of CHARLES the First. An addition was made by Dr. RAINBOW, Bishop of Carlisle, and others. It was at first called "*Church Stock*," and it is not known how it arose. It is now £110.

In the year 1696 an additional Endowment was made by Dr. SMITH, Bishop of Carlisle, according to the following Indenture,—

This Indenture Tripartite made the two and twentieth day of March, in the Ninth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord WILLIAM, by the grace of God, King of England, &c., Defender of the Faith, &c., and in the year of our Lord God, 1696: Between The Right Reverend Father in God THOMAS Lord Bishop of Carlisle, of the first part, ROBERT THOMLINSON, of the Gill, in the Parish of Dalston, in the County of Cumberland, Gentleman, of the second part: and JONATHAN GREEN, of Hawkesdale, within the said Parish and County, Gentleman, of the third part: Whereas JOHN LOWTHER, of Cawsey, within the said Parish and County, being seized in ———, according to the custom of the Manor of Dalston, in the County aforesaid, of and in a Copyhold Messuage and Tenement, with the Appurtenances, in Hawkesdale aforesaid, called *New-hall*, parcel of the said Manor, and holden by Copy of Court Roll of the said Lord Bishop, Lord of the aforesaid Manor, in right of his said Bishopric, according to the Custom of the said Manor, by the Ancient Rent of Two Shillings and Seven-pence, and other Dues and Services accustomed, *did murder* one GEORGE BRISCOE, whereby and by the Custom of the said Manor, he the said JOHN LOWTHER did forfeit to the said Lord Bishop, his the said Copyhold Messuage and Tenement, with the Appurtenances. And whereas the said Lord Bishop of his pious and charitable disposition, and particular respect and good will and affection to his good men of Dalston aforesaid, being desirous that all the Advantage, Benefit, and Profits of the aforesaid forfeited Premises should for ever be, remain, and continue for and towards the better finding

and maintenance of a Schoolmaster to instruct and teach the Children of the said Parish of Dalston, in writing, reading, and Latin Grammar; And to that intent and purpose, and upon the trust hereafter mentioned and declared, did, at his Court Baron and Dimissions holden within and for his said Manor of Dalston the Third Day of February last, grant by Copy of Court Roll according to the Custom of the said Manor, the aforesaid Messuage and Tenement, with the Appurtenances, forfeited as aforesaid, to the said JONATHAN GREEN, party to these presents: Now this Indenture witnesseth, that the true intent and meaning of the said grant of the said forfeited Messuage and Tenement to the said JONATHAN GREEN made by Copy of Court Roll as aforesaid, and of all the Parties thereto, was and is, and by these presents is agreed and declared to be in trust for the sole benefit of such Person or Persons as the said Lord Bishop and his Successors, Bishops of Carlisle, shall from time to time nominate and appoint to be Schoolmaster or Schoolmasters to teach and instruct the Children of the said Parish of Dalston, in reading, writing, and Latin Grammar, for and during such time and times only as such Person and Persons shall be and continue there. And the said JONATHAN GREEN for himself, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assignes, doth covenant, grant, promise, declare, and agree to and with the said Lord Bishop and his Successors, Bishops of Carlisle, and to and with the said ROBERT THOMLINSON and his Heirs, and to and with every of them by these presents, that he the said JONATHAN GREEN, and his Heirs, doth and shall hold the said Messuage and Tenement, with the Appurtenances, upon the said trusts, and shall from time, and at all times hereafter, permit and suffer such Schoolmaster and Schoolmasters, or such Person or Persons as such Schoolmaster or Schoolmasters respectively shall nominate and appoint to have, hold, and enjoy the said Messuage and Tenement, with the Appurtenances, and the Rents, Issues, and Profits thereof, to take and receive to his and their own use and benefit, for and during such Term and Terms, as such Schoolmaster and Schoolmasters respectively shall continue and be Schoolmaster there (such Schoolmaster) for the time being, Yielding, paying, doing and performing the Rents, Duties, Customs, Services therefore due and accustomed, and keeping the said Messuage in good and tenantable repair, and also paying and discharging all Taxes and Sesses whatsoever charged upon the said Premises, for and during such time as he shall continue Schoolmaster there. And shall and will also at the joint request of the Lord Bishop of Carlisle for the time being, and of the said ROBERT THOMLINSON and his Heirs, and at the charges of such Schoolmasters as aforesaid for the time being, convey, grant and surrender the

said Messunge and Tenement, with the Appurtenances, and all his and their Estate therein, unto such Person and Persons, as the said Lord Bishop and ROBERT THOMLINSON or his heirs, shall nominate and appoint, subject nevertheless to the aforesaid trust, and for the perpetual maintenance of such Schoolmaster and Schoolmasters as aforesaid, according to the true intent and meaning of the said Lord Bishop, party to these Presents. In Witness whereof the Parties abovesaid have hereunto interchangeably put their Hands and Seals in the Day and Year first above written.

Testes,

WILLIAM GRAHAM, D. D., Dean of Carlisle.

Jo. WALKER, Vicar of Dalston.

Jo. PROCTER, Vicar of Bromfield.

JOHN LANGSTAFFE.

Jo. NICHOLSON, *Not. Pub.*

In the year 1803, an Act of Parliament having been obtained for inclosing the Moors and Waste grounds, within the Manor of Dalston, the Commissioners were empowered to set out such an Allotment, "as they in their judgment may think proper and sufficient for erecting a Parochial WORKHOUSE upon, for the use of the said Parish, which said plot or parcel of ground shall be allotted to and vested in the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the said Parish of Dalston, and their Successors for ever, for the use and purpose aforesaid."

And also, "one other parcel of the said Waste Grounds, of such quantity and in such a situation as they may deem proper and convenient for erecting a SCHOOL HOUSE upon, for the Education of the Children of the Inhabitants and Land Owners of and within the said Manor and Parish of Dalston, and also for erecting a Dwelling House with a Garden thereto, for the Residence of the Schoolmaster for the time being, which last-mentioned parcel of ground shall be vested in the said Lord Bishop of Carlisle, and his Successors, for the use aforesaid."

A Cottage, barn, and about 8 acres were accordingly provided, which now let for £30. a year.

The School is open to all the Children of the Parish of Dalston, but to none of them, *free* of expense, a small Quarter-pence being paid for each Child. For those Children whose Parents are not Parishioners, the Master charges what he pleases. There are usually from 60 to 90 boys and girls in the School.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used; but very few are taught the *Classics*.

The present Master is, Mr. THOMAS STUBBS, who has the allotment above mentioned; together with the Interest of the School Stock and Quarter-pence, which average about £70. or £80.; leaving to the Master after paying an Assistant, and after some other deductions, about £70. or £80. *per annum*.

The School-house which was built by Bishop SMITH, being old and much too small, was lately pulled down; and an excellent School-house has been erected by Subscription.

DEAN, near COCKERMOUTH.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at DEAN was founded in the year 1596, by JOHN FOX, Goldsmith, with a Rent-charge of £10. *per annum*.

The Inhabitants recommend, and The Goldsmiths' Company appoint the Master.

There was a Benefaction also given to this School by the family of FEARON, but part of it having been *lost*, it produces now only £0..17..6 a year.

HUNSONBY, near PENRITH.

THE SCHOOL at HUNSONBY, in the Parish of Addingham, was founded by JOSEPH HUTCHINSON, of this Township, Yeoman; who, by his Will dated in 1726, devised the reversion of an Estate at *Gawtree* (on the death of his mother), for the support of a School, for the benefit of the Township of Hunsonby and Windscale. As Mrs. HUTCHINSON survived her son some years, the endowment has been appropriated to the use of the School only about Fifty years.

The original Endowment, which was about £20., is now £50. *per annum*. This property is vested in the Churchwarden and Overseer of the Township of Hunsonby and Windscale for the time being, who appoint the Master, let the lands, and otherwise superintend the concerns of the School.

The School is open to the Children of the Township of Hunsonby and Windscale indefinitely, free of expense. And the number usually educated, is from 20 to 30.

Neither *Latin* nor *Greek* are taught at present,—English, writing, and arithmetic being principally required.

The present Master is, Mr. JOSEPH LANCASTER, whose Salary is £50. *per annum*.

MAUGHANBY, near PENRITH.

THE FREE SCHOOL at MAUGHANBY, in the Parish of Addingham, was founded in the year 1634, by The Revd. EDWARD MAYPLETT, Prebendary of Carlisle, and Vicar of Addingham; and endowed with a House, and about Seventy acres of land, then of the annual value of £10., but now let for £70. Half of the Estate is *Customary* land, holden under the Manor of Melmerby, and subject to Fines on the death of the Lord or Tenant, which have been paid by the Master. There is no Dwelling-house at present.

The Deed of Trust is supposed to be *lost*. And the Trustees not having been renewed, from some cause now unknown, the appointment of the Master has been in the See of CARLISLE for more than a century past.

By an original Bond, dated in 1676, with Sureties to the Trustees by the Master at his Election, it appears, that—

The Master “ shall with his Scholars frequent the Church diligently upon the Lord’s Day :—

“ Shall carefully instruct his Scholars in the principles of Religion, especially in the Catechism of the Church of England :—And

“ Shall faithfully instruct his Scholars, both in the English and Latin Tongues, according to their capacity.”

The School is open to the Children (Boys and *Girls*) of the Parish indefinitely, free of expense. The number usually educated is from 30 to 40: but they are irregular in their attendance, especially during the hay and corn harvests. They are admitted as soon as they know the Alphabet, and remain as long as their Parents think proper.

The Inhabitants are chiefly small Farmers, Mechanics, and Labourers.

The WESTMINSTER Latin and Greek Grammars are in

use, when Latin or Greek is required: but at present very few are educated for Professions:—English, writing, and arithmetic, are principally taught.

The present Master is, Mr. JOSEPH BARDGETT, whose Salary is £70. *per annum*, and no other emoluments.

PENRITH.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at PENRITH is of very ancient date; as it appears, that there was a School under the patronage of The Bishop of Carlisle, so early as the year 1340.

In the nineteenth year of King RICHARD the Second, 1395, WILLIAM DE STRICKLAND, afterwards Bishop of Carlisle, founded a Chantry within this Church, and gave for the perpetual support of the Priest who instructed the youth in the liberal arts of Grammar and Music, the yearly Salary of £6., issuing out of his lands in "Penreth."

This Chantry being dissolved in the first year of the reign of EDWARD the Sixth, 1547, the revenue came into the King's Exchequer, and was paid to the Crown until the sixth year of Queen ELIZABETH, 1564, when Her Majesty, at the instance of her Secretary Sir THOMAS SMITH, then Dean of Carlisle, granted a Charter, in ample form, for the establishment of a Free Grammar School, in this her Seigniori and chief Town within the Forest of *Inglewood*, and endowed it with the said £6. *per annum*, for the support of a Master and Usher.

For the due government of the School, FIVE of the most discreet and substantial Inhabitants of the Parish are constituted a Body Corporate, with perpetual succession, who have power to place or displace the Master,—to regulate the orders and discipline of the School,—and to see that it's possessions and revenues are neither lost nor dilapidated.

In 1633, Sir JOHN LOWTHER conveyed to Mr. WILLIAM WHELPDALE some seats under *Archer's Hall* or *The Old Cross*, valued at £1..6s..8d. *per annum*, for the benefit of the School; which sum was afterwards increased to Two

guineas, but by the subsequent removal of *The Cross* this sum has been *lost*.

Sir JOHN LOWTHER likewise gave a large piece of ground, called *Ling Stubbs*, which being afterwards sold, the School at present receives only a Quit-rent of 20*s. per annum*.

Moreover, from some unfortunate circumstance in the time of the Civil Wars, the ancient estate of the School was soon afterwards stated to be in danger of *being lost*.

In the year 1661, Mr. WILLIAM ROBINSON, Citizen and Grocer of London, charged his property in *Grub Street* with the annual payment of £10. to the School.

In 1782, WILLIAM BLEAMIRE, Esq., many years a Magistrate at the Police Office in Hatton Garden, gave a rent charge of £5. *per annum* to the School; and £1. to the Vicar, for preaching a Sermon upon Education.

And, as a motive for emulation, the same benevolent Gentleman, also gave a further annual rent charge for the purpose of providing a *Silver Medal* of one inch and a quarter diameter, to be delivered at Christmas by the Master, to such one of his Scholars as should in his judgement compose the best Latin verses or Theme on a proposed subject;—and to provide a *Silver Pen*, for the greatest proficient in writing;—and a *Book of Arithmetic*, for the best Arithmetician;—the residue, if any, to be retained by the Master for his own benefit.

The School is open to all the boys of the Parish indefinitely, but to none *free* of expense; as a Quarter-Pence is charged to every one. There is no prescribed age for their admission, nor for their removal. The present number is Thirty.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used.

This School is entitled, with other Cumberland Schools, to one of Lady ELIZABETH HASTINGS's valuable Exhibitions at Queen's College, Oxford.

See, *Leeds*.

The present Head Master is, Mr. THOMAS BEWSHEE, whose Salary is about £21. *per annum*; his other emoluments are very uncertain. This Gentleman takes Pupils, his Terms, for the board and education of each, being Thirty-five guineas a year.

The Revd. Mr. BLAIN, when Master, had Mr. RITSON for his Pupil.

The Common Seal is *lost*.

PLUMBLAND, near COCKERMOUTH.

THE FREE SCHOOL at PLUMBLAND was founded by Captain JOHN SIBSON, Merchant, a Native of this Parish; who, by his Will, dated the 29th of June, 1759, bequeathed a sum of money for the building of a School-house, and likewise for the Endowment of the same.

This Bequest was not to take place until after his Wife's decease, which happened in the year 1797; and, in 1798, the Foundation was effected.

The Endowment, which is vested in the Public Funds, is £80. *per annum*; in the names of certain Gentlemen, called GOVERNORS, of whom one is President.

The School is open to all Boys, and *Girls*, living in the Parish, free of expense; subject to several Regulations, described in the Will.

The number of Scholars admitted upon the Foundation are about Forty-five. And about the same number are taught, who are *not* free to the School.

No age is specified, when Boys may be admitted.

No boys, *not free* to the School, are admitted without leave from The President and Governors, by whom Two Masters are nominated.

The present GOVERNORS are—

The Revd. EDWARD STANLEY, Rector of the Parish,
PRESIDENT.

JOHN C. CURWEN, Esq., M. P., of Workington-Hall.

JOHN CHRISTIAN, Esq., of Unerigg-Hall.

The Revd. PETER HOW, Rector of Workington and Isell.

The ETON Latin Grammar, and the WESTMINSTER Greek Grammar, are in use.

The School-house, which was erected in the year 1800, contains two School-rooms, each 42 feet by 28;—one of them

being for The Classics;—and the other, for English, Writing, and Accompts, the Mathematics, &c.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. WILLIAM PATTINSON, whose Salary is £40. *per annum*. This Gentleman takes Pupils, his annual charge for the Board and Education of each, being Twenty-eight guineas, and half a guinea Entrance. He also holds a Curacy at present in an adjoining Parish.

The Founder of this excellent School directs, that Prayers, and an Exposition of the New Testament, shall form part of the duty of each day.

THURSBY, near CARLISLE.

THE School-house at Thursby was built by the principal Inhabitants of this Township, by Subscription, about Eighty years ago.

There is no original Endowment. But, about the year 1802, Mr. THOMAS THOMLINSON, of Newburn, in North Carolina, Merchant, and a Native of Thursby, left, by his Will bearing date in 1798, the sum of £354. to this School; which is now lent on interest to Sir WASTELL BRISCO, Bart., of Crofton Hall, for the use of the Master. No private Security should ever be taken. See the great increase of a much less Endowment at Uldale.

The School is open to all the Children of the Parishioners and others, on their paying a small Quarter-pence. There are usually from 40 to 50 Boys and Girls in the Winter and Spring; and from 30 to 40 in the Summer and Autumn.

WARD'S Latin and Greek Grammars are used: but very few are taught the Classics; the Education in general being reading, writing, and arithmetic.

The present Master is, The Revd. JOHN MASON, whose emoluments are about £25. *per annum*. He is also Curate of the Parish.

ULDALE, near KESWICK.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at ULDALE was founded in the year 1726, by MATTHEW CALDBECK, of *Ruthwaite*, in the Parish of Ireby, for the instruction of the children of the Parishioners in the rudiments of Grammar, and other useful Learning, and in the principles of the Christian Religion according to the Doctrine of the Church of England.

For it's Endowment Mr. CALDBECK left £100., upon this condition, that the Parishioners should raise £100. more, which accordingly was done, and the two sums were invested in different parcels of Freehold land, part of which is situate in the parish of Uldale, and part in the Parish of Ireby, and are at this time let for £31..9..0 *per annum*. Such of the Parishioners as were Subscribers, are *free* to the School, as are also the Children of such poor persons, as the Trustees for the time being, or the major part of them, shall think fit. The present number of Scholars is about Fifty. -

The Master is chosen by SEVEN TRUSTEES, there being *Two* in each of the *Three* divisions, and the Rector for the time being is always *one*; upon the death or alienation of any of the Trustees, another is chosen by a majority of the Survivors.

Mr. THOMLINSON, a Benefactor, taught the Grammar School at Uldale upwards of Seven years, with great credit to himself, and satisfaction to all his employers.

WARD's Latin and Greek Grammars are used.

The present Master is, Mr. THOMAS BECK.

See, *Bromfield*.

WHITCHAM and MILLOM, near BOOTLE.

It is not clearly ascertained, who was the Founder of the GRAMMAR SCHOOL of WHITCHAM and MILLOM.

In the Chancery Suit between the Inhabitants of these two Parishes, which continued from 1687 to 1691,—it was contended by the Inhabitants of Millom, that the School had been endowed by one of the Kings of England, prior to the reign of Queen ELIZABETH,—whereas it was insisted upon by the Inhabitants of Whitcham, that the School had been endowed by a person of the name of “HODGSON,” a native of Whitcham.

The probability is, that the Inhabitants of Whitcham were in the right, because as the Parish of Millom both in extent and in population is six times greater than the Parish of Whitcham, it is not likely the School would have been called “WHITCHAM and MILLOM SCHOOL,” unless the Founder had been born in the Parish of Whitcham.

However that may be, it appears from a Decree, in the year 1540, that £16. a year were then ordered to be paid annually out of the Revenues of the Crown in the County of Cumberland, remaining with the Auditor of the County. And it is a certain fact, that that sum has been regularly paid by the Auditor of the Revenues of the County of Cumberland, from the year 1540 until the present time.

There has been no subsequent Endowment; and, until within the last Thirty years, the Master never received any Quarter-Pence, or any other emolument for instructing the Children born within either of these Parishes, excepting a gratuitous offer, entirely at the option of the Parents of the Children, called a “*Cock-Penny*,” at Shrovetide.

The necessaries of life having, however, considerably increased in value, and the £16. a year remaining as it did during the reign of Queen ELIZABETH, have brought about

an amicable arrangement between the Schoolmaster and the Inhabitants of the two Parishes ;—in consequence of which, the Parents of both Parishes pay for each of their Children 4s. a Quarter for reading English alone, and 16s. a Quarter for writing, arithmetic, and Classics,—in order to augment the Stipend of £16. to about £50. *per annum*.

The right of electing, or of removing the Master, is vested in *Twelve* Trustees, *Six* out of each Parish, of whom the Rector of the Parish Church of Whitcham, and the Vicar of the Parish Church of Millom, are always Two.

The WESTMINSTER Latin and Greek Grammars are used ; and the WESTMINSTER system of Education is pursued.

There are no Exhibitions, nor any University advantages, belonging to this School.

When the Boys leave this School, they generally go to St. Bees, Hawkshead, Carlisle, or Appleby, and from thence, to Queen's College, Oxford, or St. John's College, Cambridge.

The present Master is, Mr. JOSEPH LOWTHER, who does not take Pupils.

Many eminent men have received the first rudiments of their Education at this School,—especially, The Revd. JOHN POSTLETHWAITE, Head Master of St. PAUL's School ; who died in 1713, and left a Legacy of upwards of £2000., for the purchase of a Vicarage House and Glebe for the use of the Vicar of Millom, where he was born.

The only eminent Man, of late years, who may be said to have completed his Education at this School, is the late JOHN POSTLETHWAITE, Esq., who died at Kendal on the 15th of March, 1815. This truly benevolent Gentleman practised as an able and upright Attorney at Kendal, for more than FIFTY years ;—“ *his whole life was employed in doing good, and in administering comfort to the poor and distressed ;*”—In his last Will, after having left Legacies to

Twenty-four of his Relations, he gave to The British and Foreign Bible Society £500.,—to The Blue Coat School in Kendal £250.,—to The Widows Hospital in Kendal £250.,—and to The Schools of Industry in Kendal £250.

WIGTON, near CARLISLE.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at WIGTON was founded and endowed in the year 1730, by ROBERT THOMLINSON, D. D., Rector of Wickham, and The Revd. JOHN THOMLINSON, M. A., his Brother, and Rector of Rothbury, in the County of Northumberland.

Dr. THOMLINSON gave £126. towards the building of the School, and endowed it with £20. *per annum*, which arises from a Rent-charge upon the estate of *Haughton Castle*, in Northumberland, now belonging to WILLIAM SMITH, Esq.

The Revd. JOHN THOMLINSON gave £100. towards the Endowment of it.

And the following Gentlemen were liberal Benefactors towards the building of the School,

JONATHAN WATSON, Esq., of London, - £50.

Mr. FRANCIS GRAINGER, Merchant, in London, 20.

Mr. THOMAS GRAINGER, of London, - 10.

Mr. AMBROSE WILSON, of London, - 5.

The Revd. HENRY GEDDES, Vicar of Wigton, - 5.

And about One hundred and fifty Tenements in Wigton, and the adjoining Parishes, were made *free* to the School, by the Proprietors contributing to the building of it, about £1..5..0. each.

About the year 1800, Mr. JOHN ALLISON, of London, Merchant, who was educated here, left by Will £1000. in the Three *per Cent.* Consols, the Interest of which was ordered to be equally divided between the Master and Usher, for each teaching *Two* poor Boys (*not free* to the School), *gratis*, and to be nominated by his Relation, Mr. CHAMBERS, of *Aspatria*, and his Heirs.

Since that time, Mr. THOMAS THOMLINSON, of *Newburn*, in North Carolina, who was a Native of Thursby in this

County, and educated here, left by his Will dated in 1798, the Sum of £355., the Interest of which is paid in the ratio of three-fifths to the Master, and two-fifths to the Usher: And also £60. to the Poor of Wigton, and £100. to a Book-Club in this Town. See, *Bromfield*.

The whole amount of the original and subsequent Endowments is now £70. *per annum*.

The number of Boys generally taught, is from 70 to 80; one half of which may be said to be *free*.

The Greek Grammars commonly used are those of WESTMINSTER, VALPY, and HOLMES;—and the Latin, are those of ETON, and HOLMES. There are no particular Books prescribed by The Founders. The only ORDERS and RULES which they have left, are the following,—

“ ORDERS for THE FREE SCHOOL of WIGTON, in the County of Cumberland, and Diocese of Carlisle, agreed upon and settled by THE FOUNDERS of the said School.

First, There shall be Two Masters, or a Master and Usher. The Head Master shall be obliged to observe the usual School hours, to inspect the behaviour of all the Scholars, and to teach in Latin and Greek, *gratis*, the Children of all such, as by contributing to the building of the School, have made their Houses *free*. And that the School may not be burdened with a number of *Foreigners*, he shall not teach any but who are free, for a less sum than 5s. *per Quarter*.

Secondly, The Under-Master shall be obliged to keep due hours in his attendance on the School, and he shall teach all the Children of such as are *free*, to read, write, and cypher; and those that intend to advance to the Head Master, he shall teach them the Accidence, and all these, *gratis*; nor shall he take any *Foreigners* under his care for less Premium than 2s. 6d. *per Quarter*, or any *whatever* until they can read the *Testament*.

Thirdly, Both Masters shall every Saturday cause their respective Boys to say their Catechism, and explain it to them, so as to make them understand it.

Fourthly, Both Masters shall be obliged to attend the public Prayers on Wednesdays, and Fridays, and all Holy-days, and cause all the Scholars to attend with them.

Fifthly, Whenever a Vacancy happens, the Head Master and

Usher are to be elected by a majority of Votes of all such as are *free* to the School and *appear* to that purpose, when due notice of their Meeting hath been given in the Church."

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JOSEPH HALLIFAX, whose Salary is £42. *per annum*, together with the House and garden. This Gentleman takes a limited number of Pupils, his terms for the Board, Lodging, and Education of each, being Thirty guineas *per annum*: and for such Day-scholars as are *not free*, his Quarter Pence is £1..1..0.

The Salary of the Usher is £28. *per annum*.

The School, with the Master's House, are beautifully situate on a considerable eminence, called "*Market-Hill*," and have a fine Terrace in front. The Windows are large, with each a stone mullion in the centre, and the whole has a respectable and antique appearance. A neat mural monument placed in the centre of the School, with the following Inscription, attracts general notice,—

" Deo et Ecclesiæ Angliæ Sacræ
Scholam hanc vir Reverendus
ROBERTUS THOMLINSON, S. T. P.,
posuit L. M., anno Domini 1730."

This School being within seven miles of THE Bishop of CARLISLE'S Palace, has, perhaps, sent as many Candidates for Holy Orders as any School in the Diocese; and to it's Honour and deserved Merit, none were ever sent who, upon Examination, were rejected.

WREAY, near CARLISLE.

THE FREE SCHOOL of WREAY, in the Parish of St. Mary, Carlisle, has been long established.

The Chapel of Wreay having been totally neglected at the Reformation, Twelve Proprietors in the neighbourhood, styling themselves Trustees for the Chapelry, took upon themselves the direction of all affairs within the Hamlet, and converted the Chapel into a School-House.

In a Petition, without date, addressed to EDWARD RAINBOW, Bishop of Carlisle, between the years 1664 and 1684, the Trustees apologize for cutting down some old Trees which grew in the Chapel-yard, in order to augment their Chapel Stock, "which had been much diminished,"—and they also complain of a person teaching School in a neighbouring Village to the "impoverishment of their School, and discouragement of their School-Master."

The original School Stock which was £40., remains the same.

A School-house was built in 1751.

The Trustees appoint the Master.

JOHN BROWN, Esq., of *Melguards*, bequeathed £200. to the School; with the major part of which JOHN LOSH, Esq., of *Woodside*, his heir, in 1764, purchased land adjoining to the School-house, and the remainder is in the hands of his Grand-daughters, Misses SARAH and CATHERINE LOSH, who generously intend to legalize Mr. BROWN'S Will, which was invalidated by the Mortmain Act. But notwithstanding that circumstance, the Master has regularly and honourably been paid all the emoluments.

Let those who, under similar circumstances, have seized upon the Estate of the School at WEST BURTON, in Yorkshire, founded and endowed by JOHN SADLER,—and those

also who so greatly profited by it's tuition, and who now look upon the transaction with cold indifference,—BLUSH at their improper conduct, and hasten to restore that once celebrated Seminary to it's just rights and former distinction.

The School is open to all indefinitely.

The Grammars, and the System of Education, are left to the Master's discretion.

The present Master is, Mr. PATRICK FRANCIS DORAN, whose Salary and Emoluments are about £35. *per annum*.

A singular donation was made by a Mr. GRAHAM, of a *Silver Bell*, weighing two ounces, upon which is engraven "*Wrey Chapple, 1655,*" to be "fought for annually on Shrove Tuesday by Cocks." About three weeks previous to that day, the boys fixed upon Two of their School-fellows for CAPTAINS, whose parents were able and willing to bear the expense of the approaching contest, and the Master on his entering the School was saluted by the boys throwing up their hats, and the acclamation of "*Dux, Dux.*" After an early dinner on Shrove Tuesday the two Captains, attended by their Friends and School-fellows who were distinguished by blue and red Ribbons, marched in procession from their respective homes to the Village Green, when each produced Three Cocks, and the Bell was appended to the hat of the Victor,—in which manner it was handed down from one successful Captain to another.

About thirty years since, this barbarous custom was superseded by a "HUNT,"—a *Mayor* being annually elected, and the Bell graces his rod of office. A *Hat* is given to the boys, under fifteen, to be run for,—and each of the competitors receives a proportionate reward.

WREAY HUNT from the first obtained, and still maintains that degree of celebrity, to which "*Captain Battles*" had no pretension.

ASHBORNE.



THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in **ASHBORNE** was founded in the Twenty-Seventh year of **QUEEN ELIZABETH**, by Letters Patent dated the 15th of July, 1585, on the petition of **SIR THOMAS COKAINE**, Knight, of Ashborne, in the County of Derby, **WILLIAM BRADBORNE**, of Lee, in the same County, Esquire, **THOMAS CARTER**, of the Middle Temple, London, Gentleman, **THOMAS HURTE**, and **WILLIAM JACKSON**, of Ashborne, Gentlemen, and other Inhabitants of the same Town, who were desirous of founding and establishing

a Free Grammar School there, for the better instruction, and education of the Youth of the neighbouring country ;— Whereupon her Majesty grants, that there shall be a Grammar School in Ashborne, for the education of boys and youth in Grammar and other good Learning, to be called “ THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of QUEEN ELIZABETH in the Vill of ASHBORNE, in the County of Derby ;” — to have one Master who shall be a Master of Arts, and an Under-Master :—

That there shall be THREE discreet and honest Men, to be GOVERNORS of the Revenues of the School, and Twelve ASSISTANTS to the said Governors in the management of their possessions :—

The THREE *first* GOVERNORS to be THOMAS COKAINE, Gentleman, son of Sir THOMAS COKAINE, Knight, JOHN ALSOPPE, of Alsoppe *in the Dale*, Gentleman, and ROBERT HURTE, Vicar of the Parish Church of Ashborne :—

The TWELVE *first* ASSISTANTS to be ROBERT WHITHALL, Gentleman, THOMAS ALSOPPE, of Alsoppe *in the Dale*, Gentleman, ROGER HURTE, JOHN CLOVES, Senior, GEORGE JACKSON, NICHOLAS HURTE, GERVASE PRINCE, ANDREW MILWARD, JACOB MILWARD, ROBERT HOLLIS, RALPH BURCHE, and RICHARD RADCLYFFE, Parishioners of Ashborne :—

The Governors, and Assistants, and their Successors, to be a Body Corporate :—

On the death of a Governor, or his removal out of the Parish, or his being otherwise removed, the other Governors and Assistants, or the major part of them, with the advice and consent of Sir THOMAS COKAINE, WILLIAM BRADBORNE, THOMAS CARTER, THOMAS HURTE, and WILLIAM JACKSON, or their Heirs male lawfully begotten, or the major part of them if any of them shall then be living, and not otherwise, shall choose a new Governor out of the Assistants :—

But if Sir THOMAS COKAINE, WILLIAM BRADBORNE, THOMAS CARTER, THOMAS HURTE, and WILLIAM JACKSON, or their Heirs male should not be living, the GOVERNORS and Assistants may elect as aforesaid :—

The like rule to be observed, for filling up vacancies in the Assistants “ *ex discretioribus et magis idoneis viris* ” of the Parish of Ashborne :—

These vacancies to be filled up within a month, otherwise THE BISHOP of COVENTRY and LICHFIELD may appoint a Governor out of the Assistants, and an Assistant out of the Inhabitants :—

Sir THOMAS COKAINE, WILLIAM BRADBORNE, THOMAS CARTER, THOMAS HURTE, and WILLIAM JACKSON, or the Survivors or Survivor, may appoint the Master, and Under-Master ; and after the death of the Survivor, the Governors and Assistants, with the advice and consent of the Heirs male of Sir THOMAS COKAINE, &c., of the major part of them, may appoint a Master or Under-Master ; But if, within thirty days after a vacancy, on reasonable notice given by the Vicar or Churchwardens of Ashborne, they do not appoint a fit and learned man, then the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, and his Successors, may, within one month, appoint for that turn :—

Sir THOMAS COKAINE, WILLIAM BRADBORNE, THOMAS CARTER, THOMAS HURTE, and WILLIAM JACKSON, or the major part, or the Survivors or Survivor of them, may make fit Statutes and Ordinances in writing under their Seals, for the government and direction of the Master, Under-Master, and Scholars, and the Governors and Assistants, and likewise the Stipends and Salaries of the Master and Under-Master, and all other things appertaining to the said School, and the government and disposition of their Revenues :—

These Statutes and Ordinances to be inviolably observed :—

After the decease of Sir THOMAS COKAINE, &c., the

Governors and Assistants with the advice and consent of the Heirs male of Sir THOMAS COKAINE, &c., whilst any should survive, and afterwards with the advice and consent of the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield for the time being, may from time to time make fit and wholesome Statutes and Ordinances for the government of the School and its possessions, but not to be contrary to those made by Sir THOMAS COKAINE, &c.:—

The Governors to have a Common Seal:—may sue and be sued at law:—and may purchase or receive lands and other possessions, not exceeding the clear annual value of Fifty pounds:—

Licence is also given to Sir THOMAS COKAINE, &c., to grant lands and other property, not exceeding the clear annual value of £50.:—

All the Revenues to be for the sustentation and maintenance of the School, the Master, and the Under-Master:—

The Master, and Under-Master, so appointed, are to hold their offices without any other presentation, institution, or investiture, for life, according to the Statutes aforesaid:—

But they, the Governors and Assistants may be removable according to the Statutes:—

The Letters Patent under the Great Seal to be granted without fine or fee.

It does not, however, appear that any Rules or Orders were made by the Governors and Assistants until the year 1796, when the following STATUTES were enacted:—

“ Whereas the place of Head Master of THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in ASHBORNE, in the County of Derby, has become vacant by the death of the late Revd. WILLIAM LANGLEY; And whereas the Governors and Assistants of the said Free Grammar School have not yet made any Rules or Orders for ordering and regulating the said School; And the present Governors and Assistants seeing it necessary that there should be some Rules or Orders made, for the future good government, ordering and regulating

the said School, and all other matters relating thereto, They do therefore in pursuance and by virtue of certain Letters Patent, made in the Twenty-seventh year of the reign of the late Queen ELIZABETH, whereby the said School was founded, and by and with the consent of the Lord Bishop of LICHFIELD and COVENTRY, hereby enact: And be it enacted,

First, That the Master, and Under-Master, for the time being, shall enter upon their respective offices, with the House, Garden, and other appurtenances thereto belonging, subject to the observance of all and every the Rules, Statutes, and Orders herein contained, and which are on their respective parts to be observed and performed, and shall continue in the possession thereof during so long time as they shall respectively observe the said Rules, Statutes, and Orders, and shall conduct themselves diligently and properly in their offices; and no longer.—And in case the Master, or Under-Master, shall not observe the said Rules, Statutes, and Orders or any of them, or shall be guilty of misconduct or neglect of duty; and in order to prevent a Master or Under-Master being discharged and removed from their respective offices upon the complaint, or by the prejudice of a few individuals, a Meeting of the said Governors and Assistants for the time being, shall be first called, to take into consideration, whether there are sufficient grounds by the misconduct or neglect of duty of such Master or Under-Master, or their omitting to observe these Rules, Statutes, and Orders to call a Special Meeting of the said Governors and Assistants, and if so, then to call such Special Meeting, of calling which, one week's notice in writing shall be given to the said Master or Under-Master respectively, and the said Governors and Assistants are at such Special Meeting to consider, fully and carefully investigate such misconduct or neglect of duty, or non-observance of the said Rules, Statutes, and Orders, and they or the major part of them for the time being shall then either acquit such Master or Under-Master from any complaint which shall be made against him as aforesaid, or shall sign an order for his or their discharge and removal immediately, or within such space of time as the said Governors and Assistants or the major part of them shall think proper.—Provided always, that such Special Meeting shall not be held sooner than Fourteen days after the then preceding Meeting: And the Master, or Under-Master, who shall be so ordered to be discharged or removed, shall from the time of such dis-

charge or removal be deprived of all the profits and emoluments belonging to his office, and shall quit and yield up possession of his House, School, Garden, and Orchard to the same belonging; And if he shall refuse or neglect so to quit and yield up the same, the said Governors and Assistants, or any person authorized by them, shall and may by force remove him from the possession thereof.

Second, That no Master, or Under-Master, for the time being, shall engage himself to any School or Scholars, nor shall in any wise teach or instruct any Scholars during the Hours proper for him to attend in The Free Grammar School, viz., From Seven to Eleven in the Forenoon, and from One to Four in the Afternoon.

Third, That the Master, or Under-Master, shall not without the express consent of the said Governors and Assistants, or the major part of them at one of their Meetings, be at liberty to take as Scholars more than the following number of Boarders,—viz., The Head Master Twenty, and the Under-Master Ten. And for the greater preservation of the health of such Boarding Scholars, the Master or Under-Master shall not have more than two beds in one room, nor more than two Scholars in one bed. And that the Master and Under-Master shall each of them oblige his Boarding Scholars to attend in the public School, during the hours above mentioned.

Fourth, That the said Governors and Assistants, for the time being, shall have liberty at all times hereafter to send into the said School between the hours of Eleven and Twelve o'Clock in the Forenoon, and Four and Five in the Afternoon of each day (except Sunday) any persons whom they shall think proper, for the purpose of teaching and instructing the said Free Scholars in Writing and Arithmetick.

Fifth, That the Master, and Under-Master, for the time being shall regularly twice a week, viz., One Month after each of the Recuses of Christmas and Whitsuntide, send directed to one of the said Governors a list in writing, specifying the name of every Free Scholar each hath under his care, which list shall be laid before the Governors and Assistants at their then next Meeting.

Sixth, That when and so often as any Lease or Leases of the lands, tenements, or hereditaments wherewith the said School is now, or hereafter shall be endowed, shall become expired, such lands, tenements, or hereditaments shall be advertised for the space of Three weeks in the *Derby Mercury* to be let by public Auction from year to year; or upon one or more lease or leases for any term not exceeding

Twenty-one years, to commence from the time of such letting thereof. And that the person or persons who shall be the best bidder or bidders for such lands, tenements, or hereditaments, shall find sufficient Sureties for payment of the rent, and for performance of the covenants or other articles to be contained in such lease or leases.—Provided that no Governor or Assistant for the time being, or any person in trust for him, shall be a bidder at such Auction, and such bidding is hereby declared null and void to all intents and purposes: it being contrary to the true intent and meaning of these Rules and Statutes, that any Governor or Assistant, or any person in trust for him, shall be a *holder* or *occupier* of any of the lands, tenements, or hereditaments of or belonging to the said School.

Seventh, That all the rents, issues, and profits arising or to arise from the lands, tenements, and other hereditaments where-with the said School is now or hereafter shall be endowed, shall for the time being be received by the Treasurer to the said Governors and Assistants within the space of Three months after the same shall become due, and for him immediately to pay *Two-third* parts thereof to the Head Master, and the other *Third* part thereof to the Under-Master; subject to such future Regulations, as may be thought necessary to be made by the said Governors and Assistants.

Lastly, That the Master, and Under-Master, for the time being, shall have an equal right and title to the *Pew* at the farther end of the School-loft in the Parish Church of Ashborne aforesaid, and that each of them and his Family shall and may occupy the same accordingly, without the hinderance or interruption of the other of them.

In witness and testimony whereof, and of the consent and approbation of the said Lord BISHOP of LICHFIELD and COVENTRY to the foregoing Rules and Statutes he hath signed his name at the bottom hereof; and the said Governors and Assistants have hereunto caused their Common Seal to be affixed this Twentieth day of August in the Thirty-sixth year of the reign of Our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Third, &c., 1796."

Several small rent charges, making together £5. *per annum*, were given at the time or soon after the Foundation, by THOMAS CARTEE, PHILIP OKEOVER, Sir ANTHONY ASHLEY, and Mrs. STORER.

In 1610, ROGER OLDFIELD gave £70. to be laid out in land.

In 1667, The Duke of DEVONSHIRE gave £6. *per annum* to the Head Master.

The principal Income of the School arises from the rent of an Estate, supposed to have been purchased with the amount of a Subscription, now let at £88. *per annum*,—and Two-fifths of lands at Ashover given by Mr. CHRISTOPHER PEGGE, and now let at £316. *per annum*.

The present Rental of the Estate is about £240. *per annum*.

The School is open to the boys of the Parish, who are required to learn *Latin*, as it is not considered an *English* School. There are about *Sixteen* boys upon the Foundation. They are admitted when they can read the Latin Grammar, and there is no prescribed time for superannuation.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used: and the system of Education depends upon the discretion of the Master.

There are Two Fellowships at St. John's College, Cambridge, to which boys educated at this School seldom succeed, as there are three or four previous claims.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. PAUL BELCHER, M. A., whose Salary is about £160. *per annum*, with a house and garden. This Gentleman takes Boarders, his Terms being Thirty-five guineas *per annum*.

The following is a List of THE HEAD MASTERS;—

In 1611. NICHOLAS ROUSE.

1622. THOMAS FOX.

1633. THOMAS MOUNTENEY.

1635. JOHN BERESFORD.

1662. NICHOLAS SOARE.

1666. SAMUEL BARTON.

1672. HENRY MELLOR, in April.

1672. GEORGE JACKSON, in June.

1677. WILLIAM HARDESTEE.

1712. WILLIAM HAWFORD, in January.
1712. SAMUEL BURNETT, in March.
1751. JOHN SLADE.
1752. JOHN FITZHERBERT, in February.
1752. WILLIAM LANGLEY, in March.
1796. PAUL BELCHER.

CHESTERFIELD.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at CHESTERFIELD was founded in the reign of Queen ELIZABETH, by GODFREY FOLJAMBE, Esq., of Watton, in this Parish; and endowed with £13.6.8. *per annum*, payable out of an estate at *Attenborough*, in the County of Nottingham. In consequence of this endowment, every Master, nominated and appointed by The Mayor and Corporation, must, according to the will of Mr. FOLJAMBE, be examined and approved by THE ARCHBISHOP of YORK, in whose Diocese *Attenborough* is situate.

There have been subsequent Donations;—*viz.*, £8. annually from Ballidon, in the County of Derby;—£1. from the Vicar of Chesterfield, out of land near the Town;—£1.7.1. from the Proprietors of the Chesterfield Canal;—£1.7.0. the Interest of £30., left by Mr. LEONARD GILL, of London, Merchant;—and a Farm, called *The Hague Farm*, situate in the Parish of Stavely near Chesterfield, which was left about the year 1674, by Mr. CORNELIUS CLARKE, of the *then* yearly value of £38.; which Rent was to be divided in the following proportions, *viz.*, £15. annually to the Master, £15. annually to an Usher to assist the Master, and £8. annually to an A B C Darius. The respective sums of £15. to the Master and Usher are annually paid by The Corporation of Chesterfield, as Trustees: But it is stated, that the A B C Darius now receives from this endowment £12.12.0. *per annum*. The appointment of the Usher was vested by Mr. CLARKE in his Descendants; and in consequence, Mr. SHORE, of Norton, in the County of Derby, nominates, and The Corporation approve in this case.

The *Hague Farm* being adjacent to the Estate of Sir SITWELL SITWELL, Bart., of Renishaw, an advantageous exchange of it was made by The Corporation with Sir

SITWELL for lands situate elsewhere, about Twenty years since.

There are no particular Statutes, nor Ordinances.

The School is open to boys of all descriptions in the *Town*, free of expense. But from this promiscuous Admission, there are few boys upon the Foundation; and but rarely any other Scholars.

The WESTMINSTER Latin Grammar, and the ETON Greek, are used; And the usual routine of Education is, The Accidence and Latin Grammar, Clarke's Introduction, Latin Testament, Eutropius, Phædrus's Fables, Cæsar's Commentaries, Greek Testament, Ovid's Metamorphoses, Sallust, Virgil; and, in Greek, Xenophon and Homer.

It appears by the Will of Mr. FOLJAMBE, that he founded a Fellowship for the Town of Chesterfield at ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, Cambridge. There is neither Exhibition, nor Scholarship.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. THOMAS FIELD, M. A., whose Salary is about £40. *per annum*, with a House and about six or seven acres of Land. But, as all this property lies within The Borough of Chesterfield, the *Imposts* upon it are equal to a heavy rent: It also pays a Rent-charge of £2..10..0. annually to THE DUKE of DEVONSHIRE. This Gentleman would have wished to have taken Private Pupils; but the House, though very large, is in so dilapidated a state, that there are not accommodations.

The Ushership is, at present, annexed to the Mastership; and there is no other Master in the School.

There are no Church Preferments belonging to this School: neither is there a Common Seal.

Archbishop SECKER is said to have received his first instruction in this School; and Dr. KAYE, the late Dean of Lincoln, and Dr. DARWIN, the Physician and Poet, were educated here.

The School is called "*The Chapel School*" to this day,

because it is built upon the site of THE CHAPEL of the Gild of ST. HELEN. The Well adjoining to it, which is now nearly destroyed by the sinking of contiguous pits, was called "*The Holy Well*," and was in high celebrity. The Street, leading to the School, is called "*Holy Well Street*:" and the Fields opposite, are at this time called "*St. Helen's*." There is a Gallery in the Church, which is called "*The School Loft*," as belonging to the School; and which was, without doubt, appropriated to the School by the Founder; over whose Seats below, it is erected.

DERBY.

THE FREE SCHOOL at DERBY, which is situate in St. Peter's Church-yard, is one of the most ancient Endowments of the kind in this kingdom.

According to Mr. LYSONS, it is certain that it existed as early as the Twelfth Century,—and it seems to have been founded in the reign of King HENRY the Second, soon after the removal of the Canons of St. Helen's to the Abbey of Darley.

WALTER DURDANT, Bishop of Lichfield, in his Charter, speaks of the School at Derby as the gift of himself and WILLIAM DE BARBÉ APRILIS.

Soon after this, whilst RICHARD PECHE, who succeeded WALTER DURDANT in 1162, was Bishop of Lichfield, WALKELIN DE DERBY and GODA his Wife gave the Mansion in which they dwelt, and which WALKELIN had purchased of WILLIAM ALSIN, to the Canons of Darley, on condition that the Hall should be for ever used as a School-room, and the Chambers for the Dwelling of the Master and Clerks.

This ancient Grammar School was given to The Corporation by Queen MARY, together with a part of the possessions of the Abbey of Darley for it's Foundation, specially charging the Estate of *Little Chester* with the annual payment of £13..6..8. to the Master, and Usher.

The Endowment which is in Land and Houses, is considerably improved;—but the amount is a *profound Secret* with The Corporation, who positively refuse any information respecting the School.

A subsequent Endowment in land of £20. *per annum* was made by FRANCIS ASH, Esq., a Merchant in London, which is now paid by EMANUEL COLLEGE, Cambridge.

The School is open to the sons of Burgesses indefinitely, free of expense. They are admitted at any age, when they can read. At present there are only *three* or *four* Free Scholars,—and as many Extra-Parochial Scholars, who pay a guinea entrance; and four guineas *per annum*. There have been *Fifty* Scholars in this School at one time, but not of late years.

The ETON Grammars are used; and the system of Education is at the option of the Master.

There are TEN EXHIBITIONS at Emanuel College, Cambridge, of £10. *per annum* each, founded by Mr. ASH; to which boys, who are educated at The Grammar Schools of Ashby and Derby, have a preference.

Mrs. JANE WALTON, the Widow of The Revd. JOHN WALTON, Archdeacon of Derby, (who died in 1603), among several other benefactions, gave £100. to The Master and Fellows of ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, Cambridge, for the maintenance of such Scholars as come from Derby School, or, for want of such, from Derbyshire, and are admitted of that College.

She also bequeathed to The Bailiffs and Common Council of Derby £40., for the better relief of the Head Master and Usher, "so as the Stock may continue for that use for ever."

The present Master is, The Revd. JAMES BLIGH, whose Salary is £50. *per annum* from The Corporation, and £20. *per annum* from Emanuel College.

A Sermon is preached once a year at ALL SAINTS CHURCH, for which £20. *per annum* was left by Mr. CRAWSHAW, which sum has always been given to the Master, but it does not constitute part of the Endowment.

There is no Usher at present; none having been appointed by The Corporation since the death of the last, who died about four years ago.

Among the Eminent men who have been educated here, may be mentioned,—

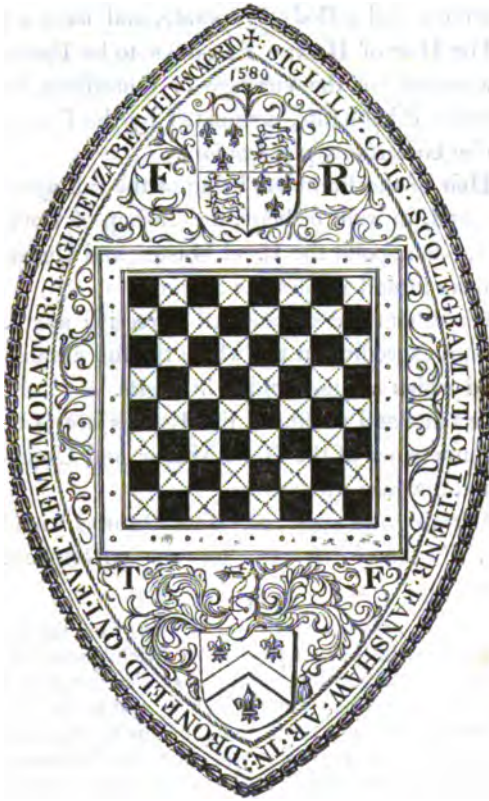
JOHN FLAMSTEED, the first Astronomer Royal.

JOHN EARDLEY WILMOT, Esq., Master in Chancery.

The present Lord St. HELEN'S.

ANTHONY BLACKWALL, Author of the Sacred Classics,
was Master of this School.

DRONFIELD, near CHESTERFIELD.



THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at DRONFIELD was founded in the year 1579, by THOMAS FANSHAW, Esq., Remembrancer of The Court of Exchequer, in pursuance of the Will of HENRY FANSHAW, Esq., his Predecessor in that office (to whom he was Executor), and endowed with lands, situate in the Parishes of Dronfield, Chesterfield, and Eckington, then of the annual value of £30., but now amounting to £230. a year, mostly on lease.

The Letters Patent direct, that this School shall be called "THE SCHOOL OF HENRY FANSHAW, Esq., of DRONFIELD."—That the Vicar and Guardians of the Parish Church shall be Governors, and a Body Corporate, and have a Common Seal.—The Heir of HENRY FANSHAW to be Patron.—And during a vacancy of the Vicarage or Guardians, SIX of the most discreet Inhabitants, nominated by the FANSHAW Family, to be Governors, *pro tempore*.

The Heir of the Founder, being of the full age of Twenty-one,—and, in want of heirs, the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield,—to appoint the Head Master, and Under-Master, and to make fit and wholesome Statutes.

The Governors are empowered to receive any other possessions, not exceeding in the whole the full annual value of £30., and which are not holden *in capite*.

All the rents and profits of the Estates are to be applied to the maintenance of the Head Master, and Under-Master, and to no other use whatsoever.

The following is a copy of "THE ORDERS," made by Sir THOMAS FANSHAW, K. B., for the government of the School:—

"*Imprimis*. I do constitute and ordain, that the said School shall begin (betwixt our Lady-day and Michaelmas) at the hour of six o'clock in the morning, and end at eleven, and in the afternoon that it begin at one and end at six; and in the Winter, that the said School begin at seven and continue to eleven, and in the afternoon from one to five. And that the Schoolmaster and Usher do come into the School amongst their Scholars, every morning (except they be detained by want of their healths) by six of the o'clock, from our Lady-day to Michaelmas, and by seven from Michaelmas to Lady-day, and that they continue in person teaching their Scholars till nine of the clock, and then if they please to refresh themselves, and that they be in person in the said School again by ten of the clock, and so continue till eleven; and at afternoon, that they be present within the said School by one of the clock, and continue there till three, and from four till five in the winter, the rest of the year, till six. And if they be occasioned through necessary business, to absent

themselves from the said School more than two days, I will that they ask three of the Governors leave, (the Vicar of Dronfield being one.)—And if they prove negligent in keeping their hours as is abovesaid, or absent themselves from the said School without leave obtained, after three admonitions given them of either of them, by the Governors, or more part of them, then I declare his or their place void, and myself at liberty to appoint a new Schoolmaster or Usher, in his place so forfeited.

2. *Item*, I ordain that the Schoolmaster every Saturday afternoon, do call the Scholars before him, and that till three of the clock he catechise them in the principles of our Christian Religion, according to the order of the book of Common Prayer, that they may by this means be seasoned and prepared to receive public instruction by way of catechising from the Vicar in the Church.

3. *Item*, I strictly inhibit the Schoolmaster and Usher upon penalty of loss of their places, that they grant no OTIUM or play days to their Scholars, upon any pretext; but I appoint that the Scholars do every Thursday and Saturday by three of the clock in the afternoon, play of course. And that there be no breaking up, nor leaving of School before any festival days, save only two days before the feast of Easter, two days before the feast of Pentecost, and four or five days before Christmas, and the School to begin again upon the Wednesday in Easter Week, the Wednesday in the feast of Pentecost, and the first Monday after the twelfth day in Christmas without delay.

4. *Item*, I do constitute and ordain that the Schoolmaster and Usher do give such correction to their Scholars as shall be meet and fit, but in no wise that they strike any Scholar upon the head or the cheek with their fist or the palm of their hands, or with any other thing; and that they do not curse or revile their Scholars; that the Scholars be corrected for swearing with the rod, and Latin Scholars for speaking English with the *ferule*; that monitors be appointed to present their rudeness, irreverence, or indecent demeanor in the streets, the Church, or their public sports.

5. *Item*, I ordain that the Scholars do every morning upon their knees before they begin their Lectures, offer up their sacrifice of prayer and thanksgiving to God, in such prayers and psalms as shall be appointed by me, that is to say, that the Master in the morning do repeat orderly the Lord's Prayer, and after that *te deum laudamus*, the Scholars answering him; and in the afternoon before they do depart, that the Master do repeat orderly the 113th psalm, the Scholars answering him. And that the Scholars of the said School may be nurtured and disciplined as well in good manners as exercised in arts, I do

charge the Schoolmaster and Usher, as they will answer it to God and all good men, that they bring up their Scholars in the fear of God, and reverence towards all men, that they teach them obedience to their parents, observance to their betters, gentleness and ingenuity in all their carriage, and above all things that they chastise them severely for their vices, viz., lying, swearing, and filthy speaking; that men seeing the ends of virtue in their youth, may be stirred up to bless and praise God for their pious education.

6. *Item*, I ordain that the Scholars do upon every Sunday and Holy-day in the morning resort orderly unto the School, and that they go from thence with their Master and Usher before them unto the Church, two and two in rank, that they carry their service book with them and answer the Versicles in the Psalms as the Clerk of the Parish doth, that they kneel at such times of the celebration of Divine service accordingly as it is in that behalf prescribed in the Book of Common Prayer, and that they stand up at the reading of the Creed, and bow at the sacred name of Jesus; and that as many as be of capacity, do take in writing the notes of the Preacher's Sermons, and give account of them on Monday morning to their Master.

7. *Item*, I do constitute and ordain, that no leprous, foul or infectious Child be admitted into the said School, nor any that by any sloth or negligence of their parents or guardians shall be observed to be slovenly.

8. *Item*, I do ordain, that the lands belonging to the said School, shall not at any time hereafter, be demised for any longer term than for one and twenty years at the furthest, to begin in possession from the making of the lease or leases of any of the said lands; and that upon every lease thereof so from time to time to be made, there be reserved for and during all the term, such yearly rent or rents, as shall be according to the true and best value of the said Lands; and that no fine or income be taken for any such lease, and that the yearly rent so reserved and payable upon the said lease or leases, shall be paid at the two usual feasts or terms in the year, that is to say, at the feast of St. Michael the Archangel, and the Annunciation of our Blessed Lady, the Virgin Mary, or within twenty days at the furthest, next and immediately ensuing after each of the said Feasts, by even and equal portions. And the said Rents so reserved being received as aforesaid, shall by the Governors of the said School be paid unto the Schoolmaster and Usher, within eight days after the time so limited for the payment thereof as aforesaid, out of which rents and profits, I ordain the Usher to have paid unto him for his salary, the sum of fifteen pounds yearly and every year, and the Schoolmaster shall have the

residue of the said yearly rent, yearly paid unto him at the days and times before limited.

9. *Item*, I ordain that the conveyances and writings which do or shall concern the possessions of the said School, together with the Common Seal now by me appointed for the Corporation of the Governors of the said School, wherewith the said Governors are to seal such leases, as shall be made of the lands belonging to the said School, shall be from time to time, kept in a chest, which shall remain in the Vestry of the Parish Church of Dronfield aforesaid, under six locks and keys, one of which keys the Vicar of Dronfield for the time being shall keep, and each of the Churchwardens for the time being shall keep one, and one other key shall be kept by my kinsman, LYONELL FANSHAWE, Esq., until such time as I shall otherwise dispose of the same.

10. *Item*, I ordain that these ordinances shall stand and be observed in all points, until such time as I or my heirs, or the Bishop of Coventry and Litchfield for the time being, in the minority of my heirs, shall find instant cause to alter the same.

11. *Lastly*, I ordain that these ordinances shall once in every year, upon the Monday in Easter week, in the forenoon of the same day, after Morning Prayer, be read in the Church, by the leave of the Vicar of Dronfield for the time being, in the presence and hearing of the Governors of the said School for the time being, or the major part of them, whom I desire in that behalf to be then present.

xxx die April, 1638.

THOS. FANSHAWE.

Know all Men by these presents, that We, ALTHEA FANSHAWE, the Patroness of the School of Dronfield, in the County of Derby, together with The Rev. LAWRENCE BOURNE, Clerk and Vicar of the said Parish of Dronfield, ROBERT WARD, JOSEPH PEARSON, THOMAS WORSTENHOLME, and CHARLES GREENWOOD, Churchwardens of the said Parish, Trustees for and Governors of the said School, do, by virtue of the powers in us vested by the Founder of the said School, and by and with the advice and consent of the much greater and most respectable part of the Parishioners, make these following alterations of, and additions to the Rules already made, for the better ordering of the said School.

1. In regard to the *Eighth Rule* already made, respecting the Usher's salary, We (in conformity with what our predecessors have done before us) do order, that upon every increase of the rents, issues or profits of the said School, the Usher's salary shall be augmented along with the Headmaster's, in proportion to

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their several present stipends, or diminished in the same proportion, upon any extraordinary expence being incurred, except only with respect to their several houses, for repairing which, each Master shall pay for his own.

2. We order, that whatever Boys, the Usher for the time being shall bring into the School, he shall himself be paid as well for their entrance as instruction, till such time as they shall, by the direction of the Vicar and Churchwardens, or the greater part of them be consigned over to the care of the Head-master, in which case one half of the entrance money received by the Usher shall by him be paid to the Head-master. And that the Usher and his Boys shall have free access to the School at all School hours, without the let, hindrance or molestation of the Head-master; neither shall they be subject to his authority, except only with respect to their moral conduct.

3. We further order, that no Boy whose parents live and are legally settled in the Parish of Dronfield, shall pay any entrance money; and that no other boy shall pay more than half a guinea entrance, nor more than two guineas a year for instruction, writing and accompts excepted.

4. We further order, that no Master or Usher of the said School, shall take upon him to prevent any Boy from coming to the said School, or refuse to instruct him there in the same manner he does the other Boys under his care, unless such reasons be assigned as shall be thought sufficient by the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being, or the major part of them.

5. We further order, that if the Usher for the time being, shall undertake to instruct Boys in writing and accompts, he shall be allowed to bring tables and forms into the School for that purpose; but shall not demand more for such instruction, than what is usually paid at other Schools in the neighbourhood; or if he does not choose to engage in that employment, then the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being, or the major part of them, shall appoint a person to do it, who shall be indulged in the like privileges.

6. We further order, that no Boy who belongs to the Parish of Dronfield, shall pay more than sixpence a year towards *coals*, nor more than threepence a year towards keeping the School clean, and lighting the fires in it; and that every other Boy shall pay twice as much, and no more, to those several charges: And in case more coals be wanted, or more pay be wanted to satisfy the School-sweeper, the Churchwardens shall provide the former, and pay the latter, and deduct the same from the School rents.

7. We further order, that if any disputes arise between the Head-master and Usher, or between either of them and any

other person, respecting the School or Scholars, they shall be referred to the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being, to be adjusted by them, or the major part of them, and their adjustment shall be final.

8. We order, that these our Rules together with those formerly made and not yet repealed, shall be strictly observed both by the Head-master and Usher, upon pain of our displeasure, and such punishment, as We, by the Charter, are authorised to inflict.

ALTHEA FANSHAWE.
 LAUR. BOURNE, *Vicar of Dronfield.*
 ROBERT WARD.
 JOSEPH PEARSON.
 THOMAS WORSTENHOLME.
 CHARLES GREENWOOD.

These eight Rules were signed by Mrs. FANSHAWE the 17th day of March, 1786, in the presence of

EDWARD TOWNSEND.
 THOMAS MILNES.

These eight Rules were signed by the Vicar and Churchwardens of Dronfield, in the County of Derby, this 3d day of April, 1786, in the presence of

S. ROTHERHAM.
 J. ROTHERHAM.

Be it remembered, that a Counterpart of these last eight Rules, signed by the Vicar and Churchwardens, in the presence of SAMUEL ROTHERHAM, Esq., and JOHN ROTHERHAM, Esq., was delivered to Mr. RUSSEL, this 4th day of April, 1786, by us whose Names are hereunto subscribed.

HUGH BATEMAN.
 JOHN OGDEN, jun.

The School which is open to boys of any Parish indefinitely, is conducted upon Dr. BELL's System. There is no prescribed age of admission, or continuance at the School. The Governors admit. The *Classics* have not been taught here for many years.

There are no Exhibitions, nor Church Preferments, belonging to this School.

The present Head Master is, Mr. WILLIAM PIDCOCK, whose Salary is £130. *per annum*, and a house and garden. He does not take Pupils.

The present Under-Master is, Mr. WILLIAM BIRKEN, whose Salary is the remainder of the endowment, and a house, which was built by subscription.

General FANSHAW, an Officer in the Russian Service, is the present Patron of this School, as Representative of the Founder.

HARTSHORN, near ASHBY de la ZOUCH.

THE FREE SCHOOL at HARTSHORN was founded by WILLIAM DETHICK, Rector of this Parish, in 1626; and endowed with land and houses in Ticknall, and Burton upon Trent, for a Master to instruct THIRTY boys of the Parish, free of expense.

The present amount of the Estates is £50. *per annum*.

The Master has £30. *per annum*, and a house; and the number of Scholars is usually from 40 to 70.

Mr. DETHICK ordered, that such a Master should be chosen, who could assist the Rector in reading the Lessons; which the last Master used to do.

The system of Education is at the option of THE TRUSTEES, who are THREE in number; and of whom the Rector of Hartshorn is always One.

Latin, it is believed, was formerly taught in this School; but, at present, *English* only.

REPTON.



AT so distant a period as the Saxon Heptarchy, **REPTON**, or *Reopandun* as it was then called, is mentioned in the scanty Chronicles of the times, as we learn from the extracts preserved by **LELAND**, and given in his *Collectanea*.

It was not only the Palace of the Saxon Monarchs of *Mercia*, but the seat of a noble Monastery of Religious men and women, before the year 660; of which Palace, or Monastery, considerable foundations are discoverable, both in the Priory and adjoining Church-yard, when any alterations have been made in the School buildings, or vaults been dug in the Church-yard.

The Palace and Monastery being laid waste and destroyed by the Danes, the Priory was re-edified in the year 1172, by **MATILDA**, widow of **RANULPH DE BLUNDEVILLE**, second Earl of **CHESTER**, and continued in a flourishing condition, until the Dissolution by **HENRY** the Eighth, in 1538, when

it was found to be possessed of Revenues to the amount of £167..18..0.

The Site of the Priory, and it's Possessions in Repton, were granted, in 1540, to THOMAS THACKER, Esq., Servant to HENEY the Eighth, in whose Family they continued until the year 1728, when, by the bequest of Miss THACKER, heiress to GILBERT THACKER, Esq., the Priory estate in Repton was conveyed to the Family of BURDETT, of *Foremark*, in which it still continues.

Sir JOHN PORT, of *Etwall*, Knight of the Bath, (so created at the Coronation of King EDWARD the Sixth), who was possessed, by marriage and inheritance, of great property in the Counties of Stafford, Derby, and Lancaster, having lost his two sons at an early age, and being minded to bestow some part of his estates in Charitable Foundations for the repose of his Soul, in the year 1556 devised to his Executors, Sir THOMAS GIFFARD, RICHARD HARPUR, Esq., and others, certain estates in the Counties of Derby and Lancaster, for the Foundation of an HOSPITAL at *Etwall*, and a FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at *Repton*.

These Institutions were accordingly established after his death, in the year 1557, and continued by the Licence of Queen MARY, under the direction of the HARPUR Family, until the year 1621; when, by an Agreement between Sir JOHN HARPUR on the one part, and The Earl of HUNTINGDON, Lord STANHOPE, and Sir THOMAS GERARD, Bart., on the other, the three several Descendants of Sir JOHN PORT's three Daughters, the Superintendance, after the death of Sir JOHN HARPUR, was conveyed to the right heirs of the Founder.

By the Petition of the Co-heirs, THE HOSPITAL and SCHOOL, in the year 1621, were made a Body Corporate, by the style and title of "THE MASTER OF ETWALL HOSPITAL, THE SCHOOLMASTER OF REPTON, USHERS, POOR MEN, and POOR SCHOLARS." And, in consequence of that settlement,

the estates were conveyed by Sir JOHN HARPUR to The Corporation, and in that Body are now vested.

The Endowment, when the Charter was granted, was £350.; but which, from the improved state of it's Revenues, is at present about £2500. *per annum*.

In the reign of CHARLES the First a small addition was made by Mr. THOMAS WHITEHEAD, first Usher, for the benefit of The Head Master, of a Field of four acres at Repton, now worth £12. *per annum*.

There is also a small estate at Ticknall, which was left by Mr. PHILIP WARD, a former Master, in 1656, for the purchase of *Books* for Poor Scholars.

The Foundation at present maintains a Master of The Hospital (in whom the power of receiving the Rents, and paying the Stipends, is vested),—a Master of The School,—Two Ushers,—16 Poor Men in The Hospital,—and 18 Poor Scholars at Repton.

The entire superintendance of The School and Hospital is hereditary in the Noble Families of HASTINGS and CHESTERFIELD, and of Sir WILLIAM GERARD, the Representatives and Co-heirs of Sir JOHN PORT's three daughters, who have the power of regulating The Corporation, and electing The Master of The Hospital, The Schoolmaster, and Ushers; But a Grant of a *Fourth Turn* with them, in the appointment only of Poor Men, and Poor Scholars, was made by The Charter to the Family of HARPUR, of *Calke*.

The Village of Repton is pleasantly situate in a Valley, which is washed by a rapid Trout-stream, that rises in the *Pistern Hills*, about six miles distant to the Southward. At the Northern extremity of the Village, upon an elevation overlooking the adjacent Country and the river *Trent*, stands the Parish Church.

Adjoining to the Church, are the remains of The Priory, which are now converted into a Grammar School, and Houses for the Masters. The entrance from the Village to

The Monastery, is through a Gateway with a Pointed Arch, into the School-yard, formerly called "*The Infirmary Yard.*" The Eastern side of which is occupied by a long range of building, with habitations at the Northern end for The Head Master: and at the Southern, for the First Usher. In the middle, is the School-room, ascended by a flight of steps at the South end, which was once the Hall, or Refectory, of The Priory.

The Dormitory was at the North end of the Hall, in which is remaining a small Room, with a coved Cieling of stone, in the Norman style, and a carved Key-stone in the Centre.

On the Eastern side of the Priory, was placed the Cloister, the area of which is now converted into a Garden, with some faint traces of apertures and door-ways in the surrounding walls.

At the West end of the Church, is a square massive Tower, apparently of very antient date, now forming the entrance into the School, with narrow round-arched windows: in which part much devastation has been made.

The elegant Priory Church was *demolished* in the beginning of the reign of Queen MARY, by Mr. THACKER!!— In the adjoining Paddock, inclosed on three sides by a strong stone wall, extending over several acres, are the Foundations of other buildings belonging to The Priory.

The Prior's Lodge has, of late years, been rented of Sir FRANCIS BURDETT, and appropriated to the residence of The Head Master of the School.

That part of the Priory now remaining, and closely adjoining to The Mansion-House, was sold by Mr. THACKER, in the reign of PHILIP and MARY, to the Executors of Sir JOHN PORT; And, with some of the old possessions of the Priory, piously appropriated to the advancement of Learning: Which, as was the case in several other Religious Houses, had, doubtless, some encouragement among the

Canons at Repton: and which, by the benevolent care of the Re-founder, has again taken deep root, and now flourishes in appropriate splendour.

The Statutes of the School, which are very long and much blended with those of The Hospital, direct, that The Head Master and First Usher must be Graduates.

The Head Master is required to be continually resident, and on no account to be absent above Forty days. And, during his absence, he must procure a Deputy, to officiate for him.

The Second Usher is to teach Writing and Arithmetic. And neither of the Ushers are to be absent, without the permission of The Head Master.

This is a *Free* Grammar School, without limitation as to *place* or *number* of common Scholars. The present number of Boys upon the Foundation is Eighteen. Foundation Boys are required to be not less than *Seven* nor more than *Twelve* years of age, at the time of their Admission. These boys are entitled to hold their Scholarships for Seven years.

The Scholarships appointed by the Charter, are *Four* in number, and of the annual value of £20. each, and the Scholars may be chosen from *any place*. They are not confined, when they leave School, to any particular College, or either University.

The nomination to The Founder's Scholarships belongs to The Governors.

There are no Exhibitions founded at present; nor can any allowance be made to the Poor Scholars at The University without the consent and approbation of the King.

THE INCORPORATED HOSPITAL and SCHOOL of ETWALL and REPTON in the Charter and Institution given them, in many respects resemble THE CHARTER-HOUSE in London; except that with respect to The Charter-House, The Governors are elective and form the Body Corporate; at Etwall and Repton the Government is hereditary, and the Masters,

Ushers, and Three Senior Poor Men form the Corporate Body.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are in use: And the system of Education pursued, is nearly the same as at ETON COLLEGE.

The present Head Master is, WILLIAM BOULTBY SLEATH, D. D., whose Salary and Emoluments are £200. *per annum*, together with a spacious House. This Gentleman takes Pupils, his very moderate Terms for each boy being only,

For Board	-	30 guineas.	} <i>per annum</i> .
Tuition	-	4 guineas.	

The following is a List of THE HEAD MASTERS, from the first Foundation of the School:—

WHITHAM, SPANNARD, STARKEY, PAWLET, NORTON, from 1557 to 1589. From that date until the grant of the Charter, no name is recorded. From the year 1621, the date of the Charter, the following Gentlemen occur;—

In 1621. THOMAS WHITEHEAD, M. A.

1639. PHILLIP WARD, M. A.

1642. WILLIAM ULLOCK, M. A.

1667. JOSEPH SEDGWICKE, M. A.

1672. EDWARD LETHERLAND, M. A.

1681. JOHN DOUGHTY, M. A.

1705. EDWARD ABBOT, M. A.

1714. THOMAS GAWTON, M. A.

1723. WILLIAM DUDSON, M. A.

1724. GEORGE FLETCHER, M. A.

1741. WILLIAM ASTELEY, M. A.

1767. WILLIAM PRIOR, D. D.

1779. WILLIAM BAGSHAW STEVENS, D. D.

1800. WILLIAM BOULTBY SLEATH, D. D.

The present First Usher is, JOHN CHAMBERLAYNE, B. A., whose Salary is £100. *per annum*. This Gentleman also takes Pupils, his annual charge for the Board of each boy being 30 guineas.

The small Vicarage of Willington near Repton, is the only Ecclesiastical Preferment in the gift of The Corporation. It is usually holden by one of the Masters, either of the Hospital or School.

Among the Eminent Men who have been educated and presided at this School, may be enumerated,—

JOHN LIGHTFOOT, D. D., the great Hebrew Scholar, and Master of Catherine Hall, Cambridge.

SAMUEL SHAW, the Divine, in the reign of Charles the First.

STEBBING SHAW, B. D., the Historian of Staffordshire.

EDWARD MUNDAY, Esq., of Markeaton, the Poet.

GEORGE GRETTON, D. D., the present Dean of Hereford.

THOMAS ORME, D. D., the late Master of Oakham and Louth Schools.

WILLIAM LILLINGTON LEWIS, B. A., of Pembroke College, Oxford, the Translator of Statius; First Usher, in 1765.

WILLIAM BAGSHAW STEVENS, D. D., an eminent Poet.

JONATHAN SCOTT, the Translator of the Arabian Tales.

The Common Seal is the Arms of THE FOUNDER.

The Authorities, which have been used in the description of this School, are,—THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE for February, 1811,—LYSONS'S Mag. Brit.—and the obliging Communications of The Rev. Dr. SLEATH.

RISLEY, near DERBY.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at RISLEY was founded probably about the year 1593, by Sir MICHAEL WILLOUGHBY and CATHERINE his Wife, and endowed with £6.13.4., payable out of the Manor of Wilsthorp to the Minister of Risley, to teach the Children of the Parish.

About the year 1718, Mrs. ELIZABETH GREY left an Estate at *Long Claxton*, in the County of Leicester, chiefly for the CLASSICAL School; out of which about £20. *per annum* are paid to Risley Church, and £20. *per annum* to Breaston Church, and the remainder about £120. *per annum* to the Classical Master. This Estate the present Master, as Curate of Risley, has the full control over.

Mrs. GREY left also in Wilsthorp, Breaston, Dale-Abbey, Stanton near Dale, Ockbrook, Idridge-Hay, Hulland-Ward, Sandiacre, Wilne, Draycote, and Hopwell, lands now producing about £160. *per annum*, to teach the Children of all these places: Half of this sum is taken by the Grammar Master, and the other half by the English Master.

Mrs. GREY likewise left £100. in money, the Interest of which is to provide an Usher, or Senior boy, to assist the English Master.

And the same benevolent Lady further left £200. in money, the Interest of which is to be applied to the Education of the *Girls* of all those Villages.

By the Foundation Deed of Mrs. GREY,—

In the CLASSICAL SCHOOL are to be taught Latin, Greek, Mathematics, and *all other Sciences*, which the *Parents of the Children may think fit to have them taught*:—

In the ENGLISH SCHOOL the boys and girls of all the Parishes are to be taught a fair legible hand, the Catechism, and the three first Rules of Arithmetic, and so much of

Trigonometry as relates to the more useful part of mathematics.

At present there are 5 or 6 Free Scholars in the Classical School, and 12 Extra-Parochial Scholars,—And in the English School there are 100 Free Scholars, and 6 Extra-Parochial.

They are admitted, on presenting themselves to the Masters, as soon as they can read; and may remain as long as they please.

The ETON Grammars are used.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School.

There are Two School-rooms, detached,—One the English, and the other the Classical, which latter is divided in half for the Girls, over which is the Mistress's set of Apartments. Each School has half an acre of Play-ground attached to it,—and, in the centre of these, is the English Master's House. The whole of the Schools, and Houses, were built by Mrs. GREY.

The present Classical Master is, The Revd. JOHN HANCOCK HALL, whose Salary is about £200. *per annum*, with an excellent House, and an acre of Land; to whom it is an entire *Sinecure*, as he never enters the School.

The duty is performed by his *Deputy*, The Revd. Mr. BYDEN, to whom he allows the use of the Head Master's house, and who takes Boarders at Forty-five guineas *per annum*.

The Salary of the English Master is £80. *per annum*, a good house, and an acre of land; his Terms for Boarders are Twenty guineas a year.

There are FOURTEEN TRUSTEES, who are chosen out of the respective Villages.

WIRKSWORTH.



THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at WIRKSWORTH was founded about the year 1575, by ANTHONY GELL, Esq., of Hopton Hall, and endowed with lands at Wirksworth, Kirk Ireton, and Kniveton, now let at about £180. *per annum*.

In 1619, Mr. HENRY GEE gave a money payment of £5. *per annum* to the School, issuing out of lands near Wirksworth.

The School is open to the boys of the Parish indefinitely, free of expense for the *Classics*, but pay 10s..6d *per Quarter* for English, writing, and arithmetic; and from 60 to 70 Scholars upon the Foundation usually attend.

The ETON Grammmars are used.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. NATHAN HUBBERSTY, B. D., whose Salary is £40. *per annum* from Mr. GELL's endowment, and £5. from Mr. GEE's. This Gentleman takes private Pupils, his present number being

about 30: his Terms vary according to age, and the plan of Education, but the medium charge is about £30.

No other Master takes Pupils. The Head Master has two Assistants, for one of whom he is allowed £30. *per annum* by the Trust.

Previous to the year 1800, this School had been almost a *Sinecure* for many years.

The full number of THE TRUSTEES is SIX,—The present Trustees are,—

PHILIP GELL, Esq.

ROBERT ALLSOP, Yeoman.

JOHN MILLWARD, Farmer.

ASHBURTON.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at ASHBURTON was founded by Mr. BLUNDELL, and endowed with an Estate now let for £30. *per annum*.

A subsequent Endowment has been made by Mr. GOULD of £20. *per annum*.

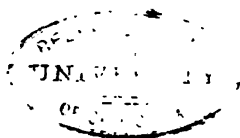
These Endowments are in land, and are situate in the Parishes of Staverton, Aveton Gifford, and North Huish.

The School is open to the boys of the Town and Parish indefinitely, free of expense. They are admitted at any age, and remain as long as their Parents please. A few other Scholars from the neighbouring Parishes occasionally attend the School.

The ETON Grammars are used.

The present Master is, Mr. JOHN WHITE, whose Salary is £50. *per annum*. He does not take Boarders.

JOHN DUNNING, first Lord ASHBURTON,—and JOHN IRELAND, D. D., the present Dean of Westminster,—were educated at this School.



BARNSTAPLE.

It is not known at what period, or by whom THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at BARNSTAPLE was founded; though it may certainly boast of a remote origin, and has attained celebrity from the eminent Characters which it has produced.

In the year 1642, RICHARD FERRIS, Merchant, gave an annuity of £10., charged on an Estate in the Parish of Paracombe.

The Revd. JOHN WRIGHT, a late Master, gave to his Successors, provided they were Masters of Arts, £4, a year, now secured on a Turnpike Deed Poll.

One boy is generally admitted upon The Foundation, on the recommendation of The Mayor and Corporation, who are the Trustees of the School, and who have provided a House for the residence of the present Master, which is worth about £20. *per annum*.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used.

The present Master is, The Revd. HENRY NICHOLLS, M. A., who takes an unlimited number of Pupils.

The following is a List of the Masters, who have presided over this School for nearly the last Two HUNDRED years, and whose names may be traced in the Registers of the Borough and Parish :

THOMAS BRANKER, about the year 1630.

George Hume, died in 1693, aged 80; and was buried in the adjoining Parish of Pilton.

EDWARD ALISON.

NATHANIEL VINER.

----- RAYNER.

ROBERT LUCK, a Poet of no mean rank, and who, probably, inspired his Pupil GAY with a taste for Poetry.

JOHN WRIGHT.

WILLIAM COOKE.

----- DYER.

HENRY NICHOLLS, M. A., elected in 1795.

Among the distinguished Men who have been educated at this Seminary, may be enumerated,—

JOHN JEWEL, D. D., the good Bishop of Salisbury.

JOHN GAY, the Poet.

ARON HILL, the Dramatic Writer.

SAMUEL MUSGRAVE, M. D., the learned Editor of Euripides.

BIDEFORD.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of BIDEFORD has apparently been established several Centuries,—for, although there are no written Records relating to it of earlier date than 1689, yet by an Inscription upon a stone in the centre of the front of the School-room, it appears to have been rebuilt in 1657,—and it is very evident from the variety of the materials of which the walls are composed, that the building has undergone considerable repairs and alterations at different periods.

By another Inscription which is much injured by time, it appears that “this School was rebuilt to y^e Glory of God and incorragement of Good Learning by y^e Order of the Right Worshipful JOHN DARRACOTT, Mayor, with y^e consent of his Brethren y^e Aldermen and Capital Burgesses of this Town *an^o Dom.* 1686.”

In 1780, the School-house was completely repaired, and much improved with the addition of a new brick front, at the expense of the Feoffees of *The Long Bridge* of Bideford out of their Trust Funds, which is also noticed by a Latin Inscription in front of the building.

A few years after the School was rebuilt in 1686, it met with a very liberal Benefactress in Mrs. SUSANNAH STUCLEY, the Widow and Relict of Mr. LEWIS STUCLEY, the noted Independent Minister, one of CROMWELL's Chaplains, and the Representative of an ancient and distinguished Family in the County; who, on the subversion of Episcopacy and the Monarchy, exercised his Ministry “in the *Congregational Way*,” in the Nave of Exeter Cathedral, then called *West Peter's*,—whilst THOMAS FORD, a Puritan, made a like use of the Choir, then denominated *East Peter's*, “in great Quiet and Comfort,”—for about ten or twelve years,

till they were both turned out in 1662, under what is called "*The Bartholomew Act*:" after which period, STUCLEY, until his death in July 1687, at the age of 64, lived and preached at Bideford.—CALAMY'S *Nonconformist's Memorial*, by PALMER, edit. 1775. pp. 360, 364. WALKER'S *Sufferings of the Clergy* P. II. pp. 316, 329. And from the information of a collateral Descendant.

Mrs. STUCLEY, by her Will dated the 3d of March, 1689, gave and bequeathed the sum of £200. to be laid out in lands, for the maintenance of a Grammar School in the town of Bideford, provided the said Town would raise £400. more to be laid out in lands for the same use:—(Which said £400., together with £20. beyond that sum, was raised accordingly,—part thereof £100. being given by the Will of JOHN THOMAS),—and in compliance with the directions of the said Will, a purchase was made.

And, by a Deed dated the 20th of March, 1695, JOHN FURZE, of Great Torrington, Yeoman, and ANN FURZE, his Sister, in consideration of £620. and one Broad Piece of Gold paid to JOHN FURZE, did sell and assign unto GEORGE STRANGE, the then Mayor of Bideford, THOMAS SALTERN, Esq., Recorder, JOHN DARRACOTT, and Fourteen others, all those messuages, lands, and tenements, called "*Bush-town*," within the Parish of West Buckland, in the County of Devon, containing by estimation 80 acres of land or thereabouts,—to hold the same unto the said Trustees, their heirs, executors, and administrators for the term of 900 years thence next ensuing,—and all other the estate, right, title, terms and interest of them the said JOHN FURZE and ANN FURZE therein, in Trust nevertheless for the maintenance and support of a Grammar School in Bideford.

A few years ago, the Trustees of the School felled some Trees growing on *Bush-town* Estate, and with the money arising from the sale thereof, have lately purchased for the use of the Master of the School, a commodious Dwelling-

house situate in *New Buildings* Bideford, large enough to accommodate THIRTY Boarders. They also purchased a large Seat in the Church.

The House is holden for the Term of 99 years determinable by the deaths of Three lives, granted by The Feoffees of the lands for the maintenance and reparation of THE LONG BRIDGE of Bideford, and renewable for ever on payment of a moderate Fine. This House is worth £35. *per annum*, clear of all taxes.

The Estate was let, in 1814, for £57. *per annum*, but the rent has since been lowered to £50., in consequence of the depreciation of lands.

The first Master appointed by The Trustees, after the augmentation of the emoluments of the School by Mrs. STUCLEY and others, was RICHARD ROBERTS, who was duly elected in 1695; and who, although styled in the articles hereinafter mentioned a Schoolmaster, was most probably also in Holy Orders, for in the Deed he covenants not to preach the Gospel, marry, bury, baptize, or administer the Sacrament. And a covenant nearly to the same purport is inserted in the Articles of agreement made with the present Master, to prevent him from undertaking the duties of a Parish Priest to the neglect of the School.

By Indenture dated the 30th of March, 1695, Mr. ROBERTS covenanted and promised to the Trustees, that he would to the utmost of his power teach and keep in the School-house of Bideford, one School, for the bringing up and educating of youth in the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew tongues, so far as the Youths should be capable, and their Parents willing, on the first day of April then next ensuing. And also, that he should teach and instruct each and every year, after the expiration of the first year, Six poor Children of Bideford to be elected by all the parties to this Indenture, or the major part of them, *viz.*, The Trustees of the School.

And the Trustees, in consideration thereof, covenanted to

pay to Mr. ROBERTS the sum of £20. *per annum*, out of the sums collected for the benefit of the School, or out of the Interest thereof, until such time as the same could be laid out in an Estate of Fee Simple for a perpetual advance of an able Schoolmaster, when the Annuity should cease, and he should have the produce of the lands so purchased.

And Mr. ROBERTS covenanted, that in case he should be desirous to remove from the School of Bideford, he would give such sufficient notice thereof as that the School might be fitted with some other able Schoolmaster at his departure. And also, that he would, during the time he should remain Master in the School, well and sufficiently repair the said School-house, and would so yield up the same quietly and peaceably unto the custody of the Trustees.

The next Master was ZACHARY MUDGE, M. A., the father of the celebrated Mechanist and Watchmaker, THOMAS MUDGE,—a very learned, ingenious, and respectable Divine. He removed from Bideford to Plymouth about the year 1735, and became Vicar of St. Andrew in that Town, and Prebendary of Exeter Cathedral. His abilities sufficiently appear from a learned "Essay for a new Version of the Psalms," in Quarto,—and a volume of excellent Sermons in Octavo. Dr. JOHNSON had a very high opinion of Prebendary MUDGE, whom he describes "a man equally eminent for his virtues and abilities, and at once beloved as a companion and revered as a Pastor."

On his leaving Bideford, Mr. RICHARD WHITE was elected by The Trustees, and continued Schoolmaster until the 22d of Decr., 1750; when, in consideration of £10. then paid to him, and also of an Annuity of £10. *per annum* during his life, to be paid to him by the order of the Corporation and Fcoffees of THE LONG BRIDGE of Bideford out of the Bridge Stock, he resigned the School to the then surviving Trustees, and all his right touching the same; as also to the estate of *Bushtown* from Christmas then next.

On the 26th of October, 1751, HUMPHRY MARSHALL was duly elected Schoolmaster, and entered into the same articles of Agreement with the Trustees as the former Masters; excepting, that the number of Free boys to be taught by the Master, *gratis*, was reduced to *Three*.

MR. MARSHALL very soon after died, and The Revd. WILLIAM WALTER was elected Schoolmaster on the 4th of May, 1753; who continued to perform the duties of his Situation until within a few days of his death, which happened in the Spring of the year 1803, after a laborious exertion of half a Century.

And The Revd. THOMAS EBREY, M. A., Fellow of Magdalen College, Cambridge, was elected Master on the 13th of May, 1803.

There are no Records now in existence to prove how the Trustees of the School became first possessed of the School-house; yet from the covenants in the articles of agreement between the Trustees and the Masters, and particularly in the resignation of RICHARD WHITE in 1750, it is evident that the School-house belongs to The Trustees of the School, they having executed repeated acts of Ownership,—and not to the Feoffees of the Bridge, as represented by them, although the repairs done to the School-house, in 1780, are stated to have been at the expense of the Bridge Funds.

There are no particular STATUTES; but when a new Master is appointed, a special agreement, as already mentioned, is entered into between him and the Trustees.

The *Three* Foundation boys, who are nominated by The Trustees of the School, are admitted at any age, and may remain without superannuation as long as the Trustees think proper. The number of other boys usually educated in the School, varies from Twenty to Forty.

The ETON Grammars are used. And the system of Education comprises the Classics, Elocution, English Gram-

mar and Composition, History, Geography, and Chronology, —together with Writing, Arithmetic, and Mathematics in the various branches, by a Second Master.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. FRANCIS HARRIMAN HUTTON, A. B., of Wadham College, Oxford, who was elected on the 17th of November, 1815. His emoluments, exclusive of his Scholars, are the rent of *Bushtown* Estate, and the use of the Dwelling-house, School-house, and Seat in the Church.

CHUDLEIGH.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of CHUDLEIGH was founded by JOHN PYNSENT, Esq., of *Combe*, in the Parish of Croydon, in the County of Surrey.

Mr. PYNSENT was born at Chudleigh, and during his lifetime declared to several of the principal inhabitants, his intention to erect a Free School in that Parish, and to endow it with £30. *per annum* for ever, for the maintenance of a Master.

The Parishioners, therefore, came to an agreement to convey to him a piece of ground, belonging to them, containing an acre, situate at Chudleigh near the Church-yard, and known by the name of "*The Sporting Park.*"

Whereupon Mr. PYNSENT agreed to expend £200. in building a School-house, and inclosing the ground, and to pay a Salary of £30. *per annum* out of his Estate of *Combe*. And certain Trustees were accordingly appointed, one of whom was Sir THOMAS CLIFFORD, at that time Comptroller and Treasurer of His Majesty's Household, and afterwards Lord High Treasurer.

A part of the house was appropriated for a School-room, and the residue thereof was for the use of the Master, together with the ground.

The School was to be free for all the Parishioners and Inhabitants of the Parish of Chudleigh for ever, without the payment of any sum whatever to the Master. And that it should be called "*PYNSENT'S Free School.*"

That the Founder, during his life, should nominate the Master, and after his decease the Trustees or the major part of them, as vacancies might occur.

The Master must be of good name, manners, and teach-

ing, and conformable to the doctrine and discipline of the Church of England.

The Founder in his Will, which is dated the 28th of June, 1668, declares his Estate of *Combe* shall be chargeable with an Annuity of £30. to The Free School of Chudleigh,—He also devised £100. towards placing TWENTY poor Children apprentices (to be chosen by his Wife, his Brother, and some other persons mentioned in his Will) out of the Parishes of Croydon and Chudleigh,—*ten* of each Parish,—And he likewise gave to FIVE poor boys of Chudleigh £3. *per annum* for five years after his decease, towards their purchase of books and clothes, to be taught at this School. But his will was, that this Exhibition should cease to such of those boys who did not diligently attend the School, and frequent the Church on the Lord's day, unless a sufficient reason could be given. And to *Three* of those boys who should apply themselves to learning, so that they should be thought fit for the University, he gave towards their maintenance at the University of Cambridge £5. *per annum* each, for the term of four years, after they should be admitted at Cambridge, and if they should so long continue Students there.

Mr. Pynsent died on the 29th of August, 1668, and left sufficient assets to his Executors to pay all his Legacies. His Executors, however, delayed to pay the sums appointed by him for Charitable uses, and at the time of his decease the School-house was not finished.

In consequence of which a Commission of Charitable uses was issued from the Court of Chancery, appointing certain Commissioners, who, upon a full investigation of the matter at Lambeth, decreed that the House should be completed,—a Master appointed,—and a rent-charge of £30. *per annum* paid to the Master, half yearly, free from all deductions,—and that the Estate of *Combe* should stand charged with the payment of the same for ever.

That the Trustees or the major part of them shall appoint

the Master, whose qualifications are to be such as are expressed in the Founder's Will, and that if he should neglect his duty, or otherwise misbehave himself, or for other just or reasonable cause, to remove him, and place another in his room;—or to retain the School-house and Annuity from him, as long as they should think fit.

When the Trustees are reduced to *Five*, the Survivors shall make up the original number appointed.

And the Commissioners likewise ordered, that the other charitable intentions of the Founder should be carried into effect.

Few particulars can now be gathered of the life of Mr. PYNSENT. By his Will he appears to have possessed considerable property; and in the Inquisition taken at his death, he is stiled JOHN PYNSENT, of Combe, in the Parish of Croydon, in the County of Surrey, Esq., one of the Prothonotaries of the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster. It is said that if he had lived, it was his intention to have endowed the School in a more ample manner.

The School-house which adjoins the Church-yard, is a good substantial building, pleasantly situate, and surrounded with gardens. In the School-room are the Arms of The Founder, with his Initials, and the year of the Foundation 1669. In the front of the house is a tablet, recording the Foundation and the benevolent Endowment. But it is melancholy to relate, that “this ancient fabric is *hastening to decay.*”

The School is open to the sons of all the Inhabitants and Parishioners of Chudleigh indefinitely, free of expense: they are admitted, when able to read; and are to be instructed in Classical Literature.

The ETON Grammars are preferred, “*when there are Scholars to learn them.*” But at present there are not more than *two or three* boys taught, “and the School is not in a very flourishing state.”

This School was formerly in high estimation, and particularly when under the able superintendence of the late Revd. JOHN GARRETT, Vicar of Culmstock, who was an excellent Scholar, and Critick. This Gentleman died in 1811, after having acquired an ample fortune by his diligence and probity in the School, from which he had retired many years before his death.

The present Master is, The Revd. WILLIAM PULLING, M. A., and Fellow of the Linnean Society.

A considerable number of Gentlemen and Clergymen of the County of Devon have been educated at this School.

In the last Trust deed, ELEVEN TRUSTEES were appointed, who were chosen from the principal Inhabitants of Chudleigh; several of whom had received their Education within these venerable walls.

CREDITON.



THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at CREDITON owes its origin to the Wisdom and Liberality of King EDWARD the Sixth,—

Who, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of England, dated the 2d of April, in the first year of his reign, 1547, as well for the increase of Divine Worship and the better preservation and governance of the goods, chattels, and hereditaments of the Parish Church of Crediton *otherwise* called *Kyrton*, in the County of Devon, and for the Instruction of boys, and for other causes moving him to incorporate certain of his subjects, Inhabitants of Crediton, for the advantage of all the Inhabitants of the same Parish,—

Did grant unto the said Inhabitants, that there should be within the said Parish out of the Inhabitants for the time being, TWELVE GOVERNORS of the hereditaments and goods of the Church of Crediton, of which there should always be THREE of the part of the Village or Hamlet of SANDFORD within the said Parish,—and he constituted them a Body Corporate, by the name of "THE TWELVE GOVERNORS of the HEREDITAMENTS and GOODS of THE CHURCH of CREDYTON *otherwise* called KYRTON, in the County of DEVON," with perpetual succession;—to have a Common Seal;—and that as any of the Governors should happen to die, or depart to dwell elsewhere with their families, the resident survivors should elect other fit Governors out of the same Inhabitants, within one month next after the vacancy.

“ And further, instigated by the singular love which We bear towards the subjects of our Kingdom, the Children within Our said County of Devon, that they may hereafter from their Infancy be endued with more polished Learning than was formerly usual, so that when they arrive at maturer age, they may go forth better instructed, thinking thus certainly to adorn and ornament not less with Literature than with Wisdom the English Church of Christ, whose charge on Earth we immediately bear to the universal advantage of our Kingdom,—Do, in the tenor of these Presents, really and fully create, and establish perpetually to endure to all future times, a free Grammar School in the Parish of Crediton otherwise called Kyrton aforesaid, one Master or Teacher, “ to be called THE KYNG’S NEWE GRAMER SCHOLE OF CREDITON,” with one Master or Teacher to be appointed by the TWELVE GOVERNORS, who are to provide for him a convenient house for his residence, and a certain annual Pension of £10. by the year.”—

That if the Master shall absent himself from the School for one Month, it shall be lawful for the Governors to elect another in his place, “ and to amove or expel him, so absenting himself and abiding elsewhere, from his office, and wholly to withdraw and retain from the time of his departure the said Salary,” and all other things whatsoever so granted to him ;—

And that His Majesty’s intent and purpose might have due effect, and that the Governors might be better able to sustain the same Church, and the Chaplains and other Ministers to serve therein, and their and other Burdens incumbent or contingent on the same,—

The King, by his special favour, and in consideration of £200. to the hands of his Father HENRY the Eighth, then late King of England, in his life-time faithfully paid by the Inhabitants of Crediton, granted to the Governors, all the Parish Church of Crediton and the Church, and burying ground of the late College of Crediton,—and all that House called “ *The Vestry*,” and the Chapter-House, and the Chapel to the same Church adjoining,—and his Messuage, called “ *The Vicar’s House*,”—and “ *The Schole House*,” and gardens to the same belonging, in Crediton.—And all that Chapel, called “ *Seynt Swythunes Chappell*” in Sandford, within the Parish of Crediton,—and his House, called “ *The Church House*,” and one other House, called “ *The Priest’s House*,” with the gardens to the same belonging in Sandford,—and the Advowson and right of Patronage of the Vicarage of the Parish of Crediton,—and the Advowson and Right of Patronage of the Rectory and Parish Church of Exminster, in the said County of Devon,—and also the Vicarage of the Parish Church of Crediton, and the Rectory and Church of

Exminster,—and all the messuages, manors, lands, glebes, tenements, rents, reversions, services, annuities, pensions, portions, tythes, fruits, oblations, and other rights, profits, commodities, and emoluments whatsoever to the same Vicarage of the Parish Church of Crediton or to any Vicar thereof, and to the said Rectory and Church of Exminster or to any Rectory thereof, or to any of them however belonging or appertaining, all of which premises were then extended to the clear yearly value of £62..5..4 :—

And His Majesty thereby appropriated the said Church and Vicarage of Crediton, and other the premises thereto belonging, unto the said Twelve Governors and their Successors for ever :—

And, after reciting that WILLIAM LEWESON, Clerk, was then the Incumbent of the Parish of Exminster, His Majesty thereby appropriated to the Governors and their Successors, the Rectory and Church of Exminster with all it's rights and appurtenances, saving the right of the then Rector during his Incumbency ;—

And ordained, that the Chapel, called "*St. Swithin's Chapel*," should be a Chapel annexed to the Church of Crediton for all the Inhabitants of the Village of Sandford, for the Ministration of Divine Service there, and directed that the Governors should pay to the Chaplain of the same a Salary of £6..13..4. *per annum* :—

And that the Governors should for ever distribute amongst the poor Parishioners of the said Church of Crediton, a certain reasonable sum of money arising out of the fruits of the same, to be limited and assigned by the Bishop and Diocesan of that place :—

And, that the Governors should from time to time present one fit Clerk to the Ordinary and Diocesan of the Place to be Vicar of the Church of Crediton, and endow the said Vicar and his Successors with one House convenient for his residence, and with the annual Pension or Portion of £20. by the year.—And that the said Vicar of Crediton should take upon himself all burdens relating to the Church of Crediton, except in repairing the Chancel, which reparations should be supported by the aforesaid Twelve Governors, at their own charges :—

And, that the said Twelve Governors should for ever distribute every year among the poor Parishioners of the Church of Exminster after the appropriation of the same, a certain reasonable sum of money arising out of the fruits of the same Church, to be limited as aforesaid by the Bishop and Diocesan of that place. And that the Governors should endow the Vicar of the same Church of Exminster, and his Successors, with a convenient House for his residence, and with a Portion or Pension of £12. by the year.—And that the said Vicar of Exminster should

support all the burdens of the Church of Exminster, except in repairing the Chancel, which should be supported by the Governors, at their own charges :—

And, that the Governors should from time to time, nominate and provide Two Chaplains in aid of the Vicar of Crediton aforesaid, for the time being.

In the month of August in the same year as the Charter was granted, THE BISHOP of EXETER, for himself and his Successors, relinquished all claim to the Vicarage of Crediton, to the TWELVE GOVERNORS,—and the DEAN and CHAPTER of the Cathedral Church of EXETER, also yielded their consent to all the premises,—each party solemnly confirming the same by their Signatures and Seals.

The Letters Patent of King EDWARD the Sixth were confirmed by Queen ELIZABETH, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, dated the 5th of July in the Second year of her reign, 1559,—

When Her Majesty, in augmentation of the maintenance of the Vicar of Crediton, and of the Master of the said School, and of the other Ministers of the same Church, and for other considerations, granted to the Twelve Governors all kinds of her tythes of her lands and possessions, called “The Lands and Possessions of ST. LAWRENCE in Crediton,”—and all kinds of her tythes within the Parish of Crediton lately belonging to the several Prebends of Woolsgrove, Stowford, Henstill *otherwise* Hempetill, Powle, Cross and Woodland, Karswell, West Sandford, Prestcombe, Aller, Creedy, and Rudge, which Tythes were lately parcel of the Spiritual possessions of the late College of Crediton therein more particularly described; all which premises were then extended to the clear yearly value of £122..7..10½.—

To hold to the said Governors, of the Manor of Yeartcombe in the County of Devon, in free Soccage, by service of Fealty only, and not *in capite*, rendering yearly to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, the rent of £100. by half yearly payments,—

And she granted license to the said Governors, that they should elect a Master of the said Grammar School, which thence forward should be called “Queen ELIZABETH’S FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at CREDITON :”—and that the said Governors might give to the said Master a House convenient for him and his Successors to inhabit, and one Annuity of £13..6..8. ;—with power

to amove and expel him, in case of absence from the School, for the space of one Month,—

And power to nominate Vicars of Crediton, and Chaplains, with increased Salaries,—

And, “ That the same Governors shall distribute yearly £8. out of the Revenues of the said Rectory and Church of Crediton, amongst **FOUR** boys of the same Parish, of the best disposition and capacity for Grammatical Learning, and who *most stand in need of Exhibition and Maintenance*, equally to be divided for their help and support,— Which said **FOUR** boys shall be nominated to be Scholars of our said School of Crediton, by the **TWELVE GOVERNORS**, or by the major part of them, of whom there shall always be **ONE** of the part of the Village of Sandford,” such Scholars to be called “ **QUEEN ELIZABETH’S GRAMMAR SCHOLARS at CREDITON** :”—

And, that the Governors should distribute £8., equally to be divided annually out of the profits of the Rectory and Church of Crediton amongst **FOUR** poor men of the same Parish, to be chosen and appointed by them, and to be called “ **QUEEN ELIZABETH’S ALMS MEN at CREDITON**.”

In the reign of King **JAMES** the First an Information was exhibited in the Court of Exchequer by Sir **THOMAS COVENTRY**, Knight, then Attorney General, at the relation of **ENDYMION PORTER**, Esq., * against The **TWELVE GOVERNORS**,—

When, by a Decree in Trinity Term, in the Twenty-second year of the said King, 1624, after reciting several proceedings in the said Cause, the Court declared, it was clearly of opinion that the several Letters Patent granted by King **EDWARD** the Sixth, and by **QUEEN ELIZABETH**, were so granted “ *for the good and benefit of the poor Inhabitants of Crediton aforesaid, and not for the benefit of the Governors, or of other persons of wealth and ability,*” as heretofore upon hearing of their Cause the like opinion of the Court therein had been frequently declared,—

And, therefore, that the lands, tythes, and hereditaments, and other premises belonging to the Church of Crediton, intended by the Letters Patent for so good and pious a work for the relief of the poor Inhabitants there, and other good and Charitable uses, should be *misemployed by the said Governors*, and converted

* He was a Gentleman about the Court of **CHARLES** the First, and was among the number particularly *excepted* in the instructions of The Two Houses to The Earl of **ESSEX**, their General.

to their own proper benefit or other persons of wealth and ability, The Court held it **MOST UNJUST** and **AGAINST ALL EQUITY** and **CONSCIENCE**, and *therefore fit to be reformed and redressed,*—

And for as much as it appeared to the Court, that the lands, tythes, and other the premises before mentioned, were then of the clear yearly value of £1100., as appeared by Inquisition taken before the Lord Bishop of EXETER and others, then read in Court,— and that that part of the premises which was not granted by lease, was well worth £600. a year, as appeared by the depositions therein mentioned,—The Court thought it most fit, that £600. thereof should be disposed and applied to Charitable uses, for the good and benefit of the Poor Inhabitants of Kyrton and Exminster,— And thereupon it was decreed, that the said Governors should from thenceforth yearly bestow and employ for the good and benefit of the said poor Inhabitants of Crediton and Exminster the sum of £600.,—issuing and growing out of the profits of the lands, tythes, and other the premises belonging to the Church of Crediton,—And that the residue of the lands, tythes, and other the premises aforesaid, should be wholly disposed and employed by the said Governors and Corporation of Crediton to other good and Charitable uses, according to the true intent and meaning of the said several Letters Patent, and *not be converted to their own private uses or to the benefit of other persons of wealth and ability.* And that the said Governors should render a true account yearly to the Bishop of the Diocese of EXETER for the time being, of the spending and employing thereof :—

And, that the £600. should be disbursed and distributed by the said Governors in manner following,—that is to say,—£20. thereof yearly unto TEN poor Scholars of Crediton School, whereof QUEEN ELIZABETH'S poor Scholars to be FOUR, equally to be divided amongst them.—And £20. more thereof yearly towards the maintenance in the Universities of THREE, that had been poor Scholars of Crediton School, so to be divided that they should, each of them have 20 Nobles yearly for *Five years* after they should be at the University, and no longer.—And then other THREE to have like allowance successively.—And £100. more thereof yearly, unto the Vicar of Crediton for his Stipend,—and £40. more thereof yearly to the Curate of Crediton for his Stipend.—And to the Schoolmaster of Crediton School yearly £40. for his Stipend, out of which he was to allow £10. *per annum* unto an Usher there, for teaching poor Children to write and read.—And also to the Vicar of Exminster yearly, £50. for his Stipend.—And yearly to the Vicar of Sandford £40. for his Stipend,—and the residue of the said £600., and other profits

belonging to the said Corporation of Crediton, they should employ for the raising of a Stock of money yearly to be increased, for the setting of the Poor of Kyrton to work, and for the relief of the poor and augmentation of the maintenance and other Charitable and Pious uses specified in the said Letters Patent :—

And it was decreed, that henceforth there shall be no more Leases granted by the said Governors of any Lands or Tythes belonging to the said Corporation, *but that the same or the reasonable value thereof* shall be paid yearly unto the said Governors and their Successors, to be employed according to the true intent of the said Letters Patent :—

And for that the Prosecutor of the said Cause for his Majesty had bestowed much labour and travel and been at great charges in and about the prosecuting thereof, *without any expectation of private benefit to himself, but only for the common good of the poor inhabitants of Kyrton* aforesaid, it was therefore ordered by the Court, that the said Defendants should pay the Prosecutor of this Cause £250. Costs.

After this Decree, the Governors made additions to some of the annual Stipends or payments thereby directed to be made, and from the years 1798 severally paid, *viz.*, to the Vicar of Crediton £160.,—to the Chaplain of Crediton £128.,—to the Vicar of Exminster £110.,—to the Chaplain of Sandford £121.,—to the Master of the Grammar School £40.,—to Ten poor Scholars £20.,—to Three Scholars at the University £20.,—making altogether £599. *per annum.*

On the 30th of May 1808, an Information was filed in the Court of Chancery by Sir VICARY GIBBS, His Majesty's Attorney General, at the relation of The Revd. JOHN RUDALL, Clerk, Vicar of the Church of Crediton, and The Revd. JOHN WHITE, Clerk, Vicar of Exminster, against THE TWELVE GOVERNORS. In the course of which Suit (for it is not yet terminated), it was, on the 7th of July, 1809, decreed, that the Matters should be referred to the Master, MASTER STEELE :—

Who, on the 6th of March, 1812, reported, That in pursuance of certain Directions in the said Decree of the 7th of July, 1809, and of subsequent Orders made in these Causes, the annual produce of the Charity Estates had been greatly increased, and

that the gross annual Income thereof then amounted to £5086..5..8, and had been of that amount from Michaelmas, 1809 :—

But it was alleged on the part of the Twelve Governors, that the annual Disbursements payable out of the said annual Income, exclusive of the Stipends, amount to the sum of £2000. and upwards, so that the net annual Income, applicable to the purposes of the Charity, amounts to £3000. or thereabouts :—

THE MASTER found, from the joint Affidavit of The said JOHN RUDALL, and JOHN WHITE, that the Parish of Crediton, exclusive of the District or Hamlet of Sandford, very considerably exceeds 9500 acres, extending in length about eleven miles, and in breadth, in some parts, about seven miles, and contains a Population of upwards of 5100 persons ;—

And that the Ecclesiastical functions exercised within this Parish, exclusive of the District of Sandford, consist in performing Divine Service twice, and preaching two Sermons every Sunday in the Parish Church of Crediton to a Congregation, usually consisting of about 2000 persons,—in performing Divine Service once ever Wednesday and Friday, and on every Saint's day, throughout the year,—preaching a Sermon every Wednesday throughout the year,—Catechising the Children of the Parish four times every year, and instructing and preparing them for Episcopal Confirmation,—in administering the Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper in the Parish Church on three several Days at the Festival of Easter, on two several days at Whitsuntide, the like at Christmas, and also on the first Sunday in every month, to generally upwards of 300 Communicants,—visiting the Sick and administering the Sacrament to them at their respective houses,—in baptizing privately at their houses about 50 children yearly,—churching about 90 women,—and yearly marrying about 40 couples,—in baptizing publicly about 120 children,—and burying about 85 dead,—All which Ecclesiastical functions are and have been, for many years past, usually performed by the said JOHN RUDALL, with the assistance of his Curate, and the Chaplain of Crediton, or some of them. And that the said JOHN RUDALL's own Duty as Vicar, in the performance of these functions would be fully sufficient when he is in health, for the employment of all his time. And that as such Vicar he receives from the Governors an annual Stipend of £160. and no more, and about the sum of £40. a year for Surplice fees, which are wholly casual and fluctuating ; one half of which Surplice Fees he hath been accustomed to give to the Chaplain of Crediton :—

And that the Parish of Exminster exceeds 4200 acres, extending in length about six miles, and in breadth, on an average, about three miles, and contains a Population of upwards of 700

persons. And that the Ecclesiastical functions exercised in the same parish, consist in performing Divine Service twice, and preaching two Sermons every Sunday, and one on Christmas day and Good Friday, each in the Parish Church of Exminster, to a Congregation usually consisting of about 200 persons,—and instructing and preparing the Children of the Parish, for Episcopal Confirmation,—in administering the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper in the same Church, three times in a year, on the three principal Festivals of Easter, Whitsuntide, and Christmas-day, to about 35 Communicants,—visiting the Sick, and administering the Sacrament to them at their respective houses,—in baptizing privately at their houses, and publicly at the same Church, about 20 children yearly,—churchoing about 20 women yearly,—and yearly marrying about five couples,—and burying about 14 dead.—All which Ecclesiastical functions are and have been, for many years past, usually performed by the said JOHN WHITE, and that his duty as Vicar, in the performance of the said functions, would be fully sufficient so far to employ his whole time, as not to leave time for the performance of the Ecclesiastical duties of any other Parish, or lawfully to gain a subsistence for himself, his wife and family,—and that as such Vicar, he has received from the Governors an annual Stipend of £110, and no more;—That he has Glebe lands attached to his Vicarage of Exminster, of the clear yearly value of about £40., and that he receives about the sum of £4. a year for Surplice fees, which are wholly casual and fluctuating:—

And THE MASTER found, from the Affidavit of The Revd. JOHN RUSSELL, of Crediton, Clerk, sworn the 19th of Decr., 1811, that on the 6th of March, 1811, he was duly appointed by the Governors, Chaplain of the Church of Crediton, on the resignation of The Revd. JOHN SPRY,—and that his duty as Chaplain, in performance of the same functions before mentioned in the Parish Church of Crediton, would be fully sufficient so far to employ his whole time, as to prevent his performance of the Ecclesiastical duties of any other Parish, and that as such Chaplain, he receives from the Governors an annual Stipend of £110.,—the further sum of £11. to defray the property tax thereon, and the further sum of £7. towards his Assessed taxes, and no more:—

And THE MASTER found, from the Affidavit of The Revd. GEORGE BENT, Clerk, Chaplain of the Hamlet of Sandford, sworn the 21st of Decr., 1811, that the said Hamlet contains upwards of 6200 acres, and that it extends in length about seven miles, and in breadth, in some places, about 4 miles, and that it's population amounts to 1700 persons and upwards,—and that from time immemorial the said Hamlet of Sandford has,

in all respects, been considered as distinct from and independent of the Parish of Crediton,—and that the Cure of Souls in the said Hamlet has also for time immemorial been committed to the exclusive charge of the Chaplain thereof for the time being,—and that the Ecclesiastical functions exercised within the said Hamlet or Parish of Sandford, consist in performing Divine Service twice, and preaching two Sermons every Sunday in the Church of Sandford to a Congregation, usually consisting of about 900 persons,—in performing Divine Service on every Saint's day throughout the year (except within the last Three years, by reason of his house having been destroyed by Fire, which has occasioned during some part of that time his residing at a distance from the Church of Sandford, but which Service on Saint's days he intends to resume, on his occupying the Parsonage House at Sandford then building for him),—in instructing and preparing the Children of the Hamlet for Episcopal Confirmation,—in administering the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper in the Church of the Hamlet or Parish aforesaid once every month, twice at the Festival of Easter, and twice at Christmas, to upwards generally of 40 or 50 Communicants,—in visiting the Sick, and administering the Sacrament to them at their houses throughout the Hamlet,—in baptizing Children publicly at the Church, and privately at their houses, together about 50 yearly on an average,—in churching about 40 or 50 women,—in yearly marrying about 13 couples,—and in burying about 35 dead.—All which Ecclesiastical functions are performed by him, with the help of his Assistant, without whose aid, he, in consequence of his age, being upwards of 70 years old, could not duly perform the same.—And that as such Chaplain, he receives from the Governors the annual Stipend of £110.,—and the further sum of £11. for property tax thereon, and that he receives about the average sum of £6. for Surplice Fees:—

And **THE MASTER** found, from Two Affidavits of The Revd. **NICHOLAS LIGHTFOOT**, Clerk, Master of Queen **ELIZABETH'S** Free Grammar School at Crediton, sworn the 28th of November, and the 24th of December, 1811, that he was in or about the month of March, 1800, duly appointed by the then Governors, Master of the said School, and hath ever since been, and still is Master thereof,—and that from the time of such appointment hitherto, the yearly sum which has been paid to him by the Governors, as his Salary, has amounted to £20. *per annum*,—and that the Governors provide him with a House, which they repair, and also allow him £3. for property tax on his Stipend, and £7. towards his Assessed taxes,—And that he has now under his care and tuition 48 Scholars, of whom 37 are Boarders, none of whom are of the Parish of Crediton or of the Hamlet of

Sandford, except one,—and that his Terms are for each of his Boarders £31..10.0 *per annum*,—and that the Eleven other Scholars under his Tuition are Day-scholars, 10 of whom are of the Parish of Crediton, for whom he makes no charge whatever, but the Parents of such Scholars generally pay him £1..1.0. at Christmas, at their pleasure,—And that he teaches the several boys under his Tuition, the Latin and Greek languages, and that he dedicates the whole of his time to the duties of the School, except at the usual Vacations at Midsummer and Christmas, and except that he performs the duties of the Rectory of Kennerleigh, which is distant about 5 miles from his School, to which Rectory he was presented by THE GOVERNORS, the Income whereof amounts to £100. *per annum* or thereabouts, subject to the property tax :— And it having been proposed before THE MASTER, by the Relators and Plaintiffs in the said first mentioned Cause, with the approbation of the Defendants THE TWELVE GOVERNORS, that the Salaries of—

The Revd. JOHN RUDALL, as Vicar of Crediton, should be increased to £400. *per annum* :

The Revd. JOHN WHITE, as Vicar of Exminster, to £250. *per annum* :

The Revd. JOHN RUSSELL, as Chaplain of the Church of Crediton, to £200. *per annum* :

The Revd. GEORGE BENT, as Chaplain of the Chapel or Church of Sandford, to £200. *per annum* :—

And it having also been proposed by the Defendants THE TWELVE GOVERNORS, that the Salary of the Defendant NICHOLAS LIGHTFOOT, as Master of THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, should be increased to £50. *per annum*, with an annual allowance of £5. for each Day-scholar of the Parish of Crediton, including the Hamlet of Sandford, educated by him at the said Grammar School, according to the Regulations of the Charity :—

And THE MASTER having considered these proposals, was of opinion that it would be proper to increase the Salaries of each of the persons, according as was then proposed.

There are no STATUTES, but such as are directed in the Charter.

The School is open to boys of the Parish of Crediton, and the Hamlet of Sandford, indefinitely, on payment of £5. *per annum* each. They are admitted at *Eight* years of age, and may remain as long as their Parents please.

The Chapel of THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY, at the East end of the Church, has always been used as the School-room.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are in use; and the system of Education is similar to that of ETON COLLEGE.

There are THREE SCHOLARSHIPS, which have been generally enjoyed; and although the Charters do not express at which University the Exhibitioners are to enter, OXFORD has, for a great number of years past, been uniformly the one, of which they have become Members.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. NICHOLAS LIGHTFOOT, A. B., whose Salary is £50. *per annum*, together with a good house, rent and taxes free. He is also Rector of Kennerleigh, with an annual Stipend of £100. This Gentleman takes Pupils, his Terms for the board and education of each, are Thirty guineas a year.

The Rectory of Kennerleigh is the only Church Prebend in the gift of THE GOVERNORS, conferred upon The Head Master.

Among the Eminent Men who have been educated at this School, Dr. EVERLEIGH, the late Provost of ORIEL COLLEGE, Oxford, holds a distinguished rank.

EXETER.

THE HOSPITAL OF SAINT JOHN BAPTIST.



FROM a Memorandum, inserted between *fo.* 17. and *fo.* 18. of Bishop BRONSCOMBE's Register, it appears that, in the year 1240, a. r. Hen. III. xxiii, two Brothers, called GILBERT LONG and JOHN LONG, founded this HOSPITAL for poor Men and poor Women, within the East Gate of the City.

For the better support of this benevolent Institution the Citizens of Exeter, with the approbation of the above-mentioned King and the confirmation of the Primate, BONIFACE, incorporated with it the Foundation funds of Saint ALEXIUS's Hospital.

This latter Establishment had been erected Seventy years before, on a spot of ground immediately behind the Priory of St. Nicholas in Exeter.

The Bishops of Exeter were the Patrons of the Hospital, and great Benefactors. Bishop BYTTON drew up Statutes for it's government, and re-built the Infirmary. Bishop STAPELDON gave considerable Charities to the Institution, and had intended to found a *Grammar School* in it, and to appropriate to it the Advowson of Yarnscombe Church and some of the Glebe lands; but his lamented and untimely death prevented him from carrying his benevolent purpose into execution.

Bishop GRANDISSON entered into the noble views of his Predecessor, and endowed the *School* in the year 1332. He also greatly improved the Revenues of the Hospital, and increased the number of the Clergymen from ONE to FIVE. These Clergymen he enjoined to follow the Rule of St. Augustine. Poor infirm persons, to the number of TWELVE, were to be admitted upon the Foundation. It further appears that he built the Church of The Hospital, as he consecrated the High Altar, on the 12th of November, 1336, and the Nave of the Church, on the 16th of September, 1351; and he further granted to them the privilege of Sepulture within their own inclosure.

Until the Surrender of The Hospital, on the 20th of February, 1539, the Revenues of the House were in a progressive state of improvement. It may be doubted, whether there is a single Will, of the numerous ones preserved in the Episcopal Registers of Exeter, *in which a Legacy to SAINT JOHN'S HOSPITAL is not contained.*

The leases of the Hospital possessions appear to have been granted by the Lessors under the stile of "Prior sive Magister Domus Hospitalis Ecclesie Sancti Johannis Baptistae infra Portam Orientalem Com. Civitatis Exon. et Conventus ejusdem Loci,—unanimi nostrorum Assensu pariter et Consensu nostris ac cum Licencia nostri Custodis," with the reservation of Rents to themselves and their Successors.

The annual Income at the Dissolution was rated at £102..12..9.

On the 13th of July, 1534, RICHARD HARRIS, the Prior, and Three others, subscribed to the Supremacy: And, on the 20th of February, 1539, the same Prior, and two Brethren, surrendered the House, together with it's possessions.

The site, with the "*Ankeresse House*" in the Church-yard, was granted, in 1541, to THOMAS CAREW.

In 1553, there remained £13. in Annuities, and two Pensions to JOHN BRODERIDGE, and JOHN SCOTTS, of £3..6..8. each.

But it was afterwards restored, and endowed with several new Benefactions, and, in part, still continues a Charitable Institution under the management of The Chamber of this City.

The beautiful and interesting Seal which graces this description, is copied from an original in high preservation appended to a Deed, bearing date the 30th of May, 1538: And, it is worthy of notice, that the three circular arches there represented, are still existing.

THE HOSPITAL of SAINT JOHN'S now comprises THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL,—and THE FREE ENGLISH SCHOOL, commonly called THE BLUE SCHOOL, from the colour of the dress in which the boys are habited, in another part of the Buildings, for the instruction of poor boys in reading, writing, and arithmetic; their present number is TWENTY-ONE; they are clothed, fed, and lodged in the House, under the care of a resident Master who has apartments there, together with an annual Salary of £26., besides which he is paid by the Governors £16. yearly for each boy, in consideration of his providing them in every thing. When their education is completed, these boys are usually bound out Apprentices to Tradesmen in the City, with a premium of £6. paid by the Governors.

The Schools consist of an extensive range of Buildings, the principal part of which is of a quadrangular form. The North front, facing The High Street and extending to up-

wards of 220 feet in length, comprises, **THE GRAMMAR SCHOOLMASTER'S HOUSE**, a capacious and handsome modern edifice, built about Forty years since,—**ST. JOHN BAPTIST'S CHAPEL**; in which Divine Service is regularly celebrated by the Master, except in the afternoon of one Sunday in every month, when the Mayor, with the Corporation attends, and his Chaplains are accustomed, in turn, to officiate,—**THE PORCH**, or Gate of Entrance into the area of the Quadrangle,—and, **THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL-ROOM**, which is on the first floor. The Front of the Chapel and School-room, with the Porch between them, is an uniform piece of Architecture of that style usually denominated Gothick. The Chapel was rebuilt by the munificence of **ALICE HELE**, Widow of **ELIZEUS HELE**, of Fardel, Esq., at the expense of £300., and re-opened by the celebrated Bishop **JOSEPH HALL**, on the 21st of September, 1639.

On the West part of the Quadrangle, on the first floor, is **THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL LIBRARY**, opening into The Grammar School-room,—And **THE DORMITORY** of The English School.

On the South part, and on the first floor, is **THE COUNCIL CHAMBER** of the Governors.

And, on the East part, and on the first floor, is **THE ENGLISH SCHOOL-ROOM**.

The Apartments on the Ground floors of all sides of the Quadrangle are, during the **PUBLIC FAIRS**, let out to the Dealers in cloth, blankets, dowlas, and the like commodities, from whence considerable emolument arises to the Governors.

On the South side of these Buildings are, a spacious walled **PLAY-GROUND**, of about 200 feet in length, by 80 in breadth, for the boys who board in the Grammar Schoolmaster's house,—a large **GARDEN**, for the Grammar Schoolmaster's use,—and, a commodious **DWELLING-HOUSE**, court-lage, and garden appropriated to the use of the Master of The English School.

From the time when the building of the present Grammar School-master's house begun, the Governors reduced the then Master's Stipend of £40. to £20. a year, and continued that reduction until the appointment of the present Master, to whom they restored the accustomed yearly Salary of £40.,—by which means the Governors were reimbursed, out of the Master's profits, more than one half of the expenses of the new building, which amounted in the whole to about £1200.

It seems, therefore, just to consider the present Master's two immediate Predecessors, The Revd. JOHN MARSHALL and The Revd. ROBERT BARTHOLOMEW, as Benefactors to the Institution to the amount of upwards of £600. ; besides which, the former of these Gentlemen, at his own private expense, built the Gallery at the West end of ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL, for the accommodation of the Boarders.

EXETER.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

THE HIGH SCHOOL appears to have been founded in the year 1343, by RICHARD DE BRAYLEGH, Dean of Exeter, who built the house upon the lands of the Chapter, in a narrow Street, now called "MUSGRAVE'S *Alley*."

It is not certainly known, and, perhaps, cannot now be ascertained, whether there were ever any settled Endowment of it. In ancient times, the Archdeacon of Exon used to appoint the Master; but, soon after the Restoration of CHARLES the Second, the right of appointment belonged to, or was exercised by, The Chapter.

In 1388, JOHN SPENCER was admitted Master.

In 1548, the sum of 20*s. per annum* was granted by The Chapter for the augmentation of the Under-Master's Stipend.

In 1561, the School is said to have been new built, ceiled, and seated, by a common contribution, at the request of Mr. WILLIAMS, the then Master.

When the FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL within the Hospital of St. John Baptist (which will next be more circumstantially described) was established in the beginning of the Seventeenth Century, the profits of THE HIGH SCHOOL, which before that period had been very considerable, seem to have declined; in consequence of which, the latter was some time between the year 1739, when JOHN BRADFORD was appointed Master, and probably the *last* Master,—and the year 1759, when there certainly was *no* Master,—either dissolved, or consolidated with The Free Grammar School. But if there were such consolidation of the two Schools, there is not any Deed or Agreement, relating to that transaction, now to be found.

Sir JOHN ACLAND, of Culme-John, Devon, Knt., by his Will, dated the 14th of September 1609, appointed £16. *per annum* to Two SCHOLARS in Exeter College, Oxford, to be approved of by The Mayor of Exeter, the Recorder, the Schoolmaster of *The High School* there, the Rector of Exeter College, and the Owner of Culme-John, or any *Three* of them.

The Revd. JOHN REYNOLDS, Canon Residentiary of Exeter Cathedral, by his Will, dated in 1756, bequeathed £1550. Stock in Old South Sea Annuities, to The Dean and Chapter of Exeter,—the Income to be disposed of in Exhibitions for *Four Lads* bred at Exeter School. This Fund has been increased by savings, and now pays THREE EXHIBITIONS of £20. each.

EXETER.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL

within

THE HOSPITAL OF SAINT JOHN BAPTIST.



The arms in the base of the Seal are those of the Croesing Family.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL derives a peculiar interest from it's early association with the ancient HOSPITAL OF SAINT JOHN BAPTIST,—as a sharer in it's dissolution, and a partaker of it's injuries,—and even now finding protection under it's venerable roof.

Few Schools afford such authoritative and important materials for history, as THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at EXETER. But, although they are numerous, it is inconceivable how little they are known. The Deed of Endowment, as appears by an authenticated copy of it, remaining in the Archives of THE SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES, is as follows:—

VOL. I.

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“ THIS INDENTURE made the Twentieth day of Februarie, in the Fiftie yere of the raigne of Our Sovereigne Lord CHARLES by the Grace of God of England, Scotland, Fraunce, and Ireland, Kinge, Defender of the Faith, &c. BETWEENE The Maior, Bayliffes, and Comynaltie of the Cittie of Exon, of thone parte ; and THOMAS FLAYE, NICHOLAS MARTYN, JOHN HAKEWELL, GILBERT SWEETE, ADAM BENNETT, ROGER MALLACKE, JAMES TUCKER, JOHN HAYNE, JOHN PENNYE, RICHARD SAUNDERS, THOMAS TOOKEE, and CHRISTOPHER CLARKE, of the said Cittie, Marchants, of thother parte :—

Whereas JOHAN CROSSINGE, Widdowe, late Wife of HUGH CROSSINGE, late one of the Aldermen of the said Cittie of Exon, deceased, and FRAUNCIS CROSSINGE, Marchante, sonne and heire and administrator of the said HUGH CROSSINGE, in accomplismente of the said HUGH CROSSINGE's Charitable purpose to found an Hospitall within the said Cittie of Exon, by their Deede Indented bearinge date the Fourteenth daye of Januarie in the One and Twentieth yere of the raigne of the late Kinge JAMES over England, did graunte, enfeoffe, and confirm unto THOMAS CROSSINGE, JOHN TAILLER, JOHN ACLAND, JOHN LYNNE, GEORGE PYLE, THOMAS WAKEMAN, JOHN JURDAINE, NICHOLAS SPICER, THOMAS FLAYE, NICHOLAS MARTYN, JOHN HAKEWELL, GILBERT SWEETE, and GEORGE PASSEMER, their heires and assignes, All that their house, scite, sircuite and precincte of the late Dissolved HOSPITALL or HOUSE of St. JOHN's, within the said Cittie of Exon, and lyinge or beinge within the *East Gate* of the said Cittie,—And all that their scite of the Church and Churchyarde of the said late House or Hospitall, and other mesuages, landes, and tenementes, and hereditamentes therein particularly mencioned,—to be imployde and converted for an HOSPITALL, and setting the Poore to worke, in such manner and forme as is more att large expressed in and by the said Indenture, and amongst other clauses in the said Indenture expressed ;—

It is by the said Indenture provided, that if att any time or times thereafter it should seeme meete and convenient to the Maior and Common Counsell of the said Cittie, for the time beinge, or the greater parte of them, that the said Feoffees, their heires or assignes, or any of them shall demise and lease the said scite of the said Churche to the Maior, Bayliffes, and Comynaltie of the said Cittie of Exon, for the time beinge, for any number of yeres, not exceedinge Thirtie yeres, for a Storehouse or Granory for Corne, or for a Cloth Hall, or for any other such good use for the said Cittie, that then the said Feoffees, their heires or assignes, shall from time to time and att all times, when and as often as it shall seeme soe meete and convenient

as aforesaid, lease and demise the same as aforesaid in Possession to the said Maior, Bayliffes, and Comynaltie for and under the best improved yerelie Rente that may be made for the same;—The said improved yerelie Rente duringe the continuance of such Lease and Leases to bee, and continue to be employed for and towards the better reparacion, maintenance, and continuance of the said Hospital, as more att large appeareth by the said Indenture:—

And whereas THOMAS WALKER, Esquire, late one of the Aldermen of the said Cittie of Exon, by his last Will and Testament, bearinge date the Fifteenth daye of November in the yere of Our Lord God One Thousand Sixe Hundred Twentie and eighte, and in the Fouerth yere of the raigne of the Kinges Majestie that nowe is over England, &c., Did give and bequeath to his Executors in his said Will named, the some of Fower Hundred Poundes of good and lawfull Englishe monie upon speciall truste and confidence, that they or the Survivor or Survivors of them should, within one yere next after his deceasse, procure from the Maior and Comon Counsel of the said Cittie of Exon, for the said Fower Hundred Poundes, one Annuitie or yerely Rente charge out of some of the landes of the said Cittie of such Some or yerelie value as his said Executors and the said Maior and Comon Counsel should agree upon, and for defaulte of such agreement, then to bestowe the said Fower Hundred Poundes in landes in the best manner they maye, and the same landes to conveye and assure unto the Maior and Comon Counsell of the said Cittie of Exon, or to such others as they should appointe to and for such uses, intentes, and purposes as hereafter are mentioned, limited, and declared, and *to and for none other*, that is to saye,—

The one MOIETIE of the proceedes thereof to be towards the foundinge, erectinge, and yerelie Endowmente of a FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOLE within the foresaid Cittie of Exon, whereby the Children of the Freemen of the said Cittie may be taught and instructed in the learninge of the *Lattyn Tongue*, *without any charge to their Parentes*;—And soe as the said FREE SCHOOLE be erected within Five yeres next after his deceasse,—And

The other MOIETIE thereof to be employed to such other uses, as in the said Will is expressed;—And of his said Will, made JAMES WALKER, Esquire, ROBERT NORLEIGH, Esquire, RICHARD DUCKE, Esquire, ADAM BENNETT, and ROBERT WALKER, of the said Cittie of Exon, Marchantes, his Executors, and shortlie after died;—

AND WHEREAS afterwarde ELIZABETH DOWRICH, Widdowe, one of the Daughters of the said THOMAS WALKER, did, by her last Will and Testamente in writinge, bearinge date the Seaventeenth day of November, in the Fifte yere of the raigne of the

Kinges Majestie that nowe is over England, and by the Codicill thereunto annexed, give and bequeathe the Some of Fifte Pounds for the foundinge and better maintenance of a FREE SCHOOLE within the Cittie of Exon;—

And whereas WALTER BOROUGH, Esquire, nowe one of the Aldermen of the Cittie of Exon, out of his Charitable disposicion to the advancemente of soe pious a worke, hath given and paid att the time of the sealinge and deliverie of these presentes, the Some of One Hundred Pounds of lawfull Englishe monie unto the said Maior, Bayliffes, and Comynaltie for and towards the Erection and Foundation of the said FREE SCHOOLE;—

AND WHEREAS divers other well disposed and charitable persons of the said Cittie of Exon have expressed their charitable intentions to further soe goodlie and charitable a worke, by givinge further maintenance and endowment to such a FREE SCHOOLE, as is intended as aforesaid;—

AND WHEREAS the said Maior and Comon Counsell of the said Cittie of Exon, (whereof the said WALTER BOROUGH, FRAUNCIS CROSSINGE, and ROBERT WALKER are Members) have, uppon deliberacion thereof, for divers waightie reasons thought meete and convenient, by and with the consente of the said JOHAN CROSSINGE and FRAUNCIS CROSSINGE, that that parte of the said Church of the said House or Hospitall of St. JOHN's which sometimes was the bodie or lower parte of the said Church, comonlie called or knowne by the name of St. JOHN's CHURCH, untill or unto the wall where the Tower of the said Church some times was, should be speedilie prepared and fitted, and hereafter be employed and used for a FREE SCHOOLE, in such manner and forme as hereafter in these presentes is expressed,— beinge the best and most profitable use for the Good of the said Cittie which it can be putt unto, and most agreeable to the intencion of the power given unto the said Maior and Comon Counsell of the said Cittie, by the said recited Indenture;—

And whereas NICHOLAS SPICER, nowe Maior of the said Cittie, THOMAS CROSSINGE, and other the surviving Feoffees in the said Indenture named, have, accordinge to the power and truste unto them given and in them reposed by the said Indenture, by their Deede bearinge date the Thirtieth day of Januarie last past before the date of these presentes, graunted, demised, and leased the said lower parte of the said late Church of St. JOHN's aforesaid unto the said Maior, Bayliffes, and Comynaltie of the said Cittie of Exon, and their Successors, for and duringe the terme of Thirtie yeres, to be employed for the said intended Schoole aforesaid for the Good of the said Cittie, and have thereby covenanted and agreeede from time to time to renewe the said Lease, as more att large appeareth by the said Indenture,

and to the end that the godlie intencion of the said THOMAS WALKER, and other persons aforesaid maye take that good effecte which soe pious a purpose deserveth, which hath bym hitherto delayed for want of a conveniente place to found the said intended FREE SCHOOLE in, and for wante of sufficiente meanes to endowe the same with, the said Maior and Comon Counsell of the said Cittie, with the said JOHAN CROSSINGE and FRANCIS CROSSINGE, and the said Executors of the said THOMAS WALKER, and the said WALTER BOROUGH, takinge into their serious and due consideracions for the perfectinge of the said charitable guiftes, by their unanimous and mutuall consentes, have, for the present, resolved to found and erecte a FREE SCHOOLE, and to endowe the same soe neere to the intente and will of the Benefactors aforesaid as they can, in manner and forme hereafter in these presentes expressed, untill they shalbe enabled by the Charitable benevolences of other Benefactors to establishe, enlarge, and endowe the same in a more ample manner;—

NOWE THESE PRESENTES THEREFORE WITNESSE, that the said Maior, Bayliffes, and Comynaltie of the said Cittie of Exon, for and in consideracion of the Some of Two Hundred Poundes of lawfull English Monie to them in hand paid before the sealinge and deliverie of these presentes by the said Executors of the said THOMAS WALKER, in full satisfaccion and payment of soe much of the said Some of Fower Hundred Poundes as was intended to be employed by the said THOMAS WALKER, for and towarde a FREE SCHOOLE,—and of the Some of Fiftie Poundes of like lawfull English monie unto them in hand paid by the Executors of the said ELIZABETH DOWRICH,—and of the Some of One Hundred Poundes unto them in hand paid by the said WALTER BOROUGH,—of which said severall Somes they acknowledge the receipte by these presentes,—and for the better education of the Children of the Cittizens of the said Cittie of Exon in Learninge and good Manners, and for the generall Good and Benefit of the said Cittie and the Inhabitants thereof, and for divers other good and reasonable causes and consideracions them thereunto especiallie movinge,—HAVE graunted, declared, and agreede, and by these presentes for them and their successors doe graunte, declare, and agree to and with the said THOMAS FLAYE, NICHOLAS MARTYN, JOHN HAKEWILL, GILBERT SWEETE, ADAM BENNETT, ROGER MALLACKE, JAMES TUCKER, JOHN HAYNE, JOHN PENNYE, RICHARD SAUNDERS, THOMAS TUCKER, and CHRISTOPHER CLARKE, that they shall and will with all convenient speede, soe sonne as by the charitable benevolence of well disposed Persons they shalbe enabled thereunto, build and prepare the said lower parte of the said Church of the late

House or Hospitall of *St. JOHN's* within the *Eastgate* of the said *Cittie of Exon*, or soe much thereof as shalbe thought fitt and convenient by the said *Maior* and *Comon Counsell*, in decente and convenient manner, for the keepinge of a *Schoole* therein for ever hereafter, accordinge to the true meaninge of these presentes ;—

And that after the same shalbe soe builte and prepared, the said *Maior* and *Comon Counsell* shall and will nominate and appointe one fitt and able Person, to be *Schoole Maister* of and in the said *Schoole*, *freelie to teach* and *instructe the Children of the Freemen and Inhabitantes of the said Cittie of Exon* in the *Latin* and *Greeke Tongue*, and *other Learninge*, without any charge unto their *Freindes* or *receivinge any thinge for the same*, in such manner and forme as by the *Maior* and *Comon Counsell* of the said *Cittie* for the time beinge, or the greater parte of them, shalbe limited, directed, or appointed,—And that the same shall and maye for ever hereafter be named and called “ *THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOLE OF THE CITTIE OF EXON*, founded by *THE CITIZENS* of the said *CITTIE OF EXON* ;”—

And it is graunted, declared, and agreede by and betweene all the parties to these presentes, and it is the true intente and meaninge of these presentes, and of all the parties thereunto, That, from time to time and att all times hereafter, the *Schoole Maister* of the *Schoole* shalbe elected, nominated, and appointed, and be ordered, displaced, and removed,—and the said *Schoole*, and *Schollers* therein, and all other matters and thinges whatsoever, which doe or shall any waye concerne or belonge to the said *Schoole*, *Schoole Maister*, or *Schollers* therein,—and all other person and persons to be used and employed in, about, or for any service in, about, for or concerninge the said *Schoole*, *Schoole Maister*, or *Schollers*,—shalbe governed, directed, ordered, continued, or removed into, out of or from the said *Schoole*, in such manner and forme as by the said *Maior* and *Comon Counsell* for the time beinge, or the greater parte of them, as to them in their *Wisedomes* and *Discretions* shalbe thought meete and conveniente ;—

And that the *Maior* and *Comon Counsell* of the said *Cittie*, for the time beinge, shall and maye make, ordaine, sett downe, and prescribe such *Rules*, *Statutes*, *Orders*, and *Ordinances*, for the order, rule, and governmente of the said *Schoole*, *Schoole Maister*, and *Schollers*, and all other persons, matters, and thinges of or concerninge the same, and for and concerninge his and their *Stipends*, *Maintenance*, and *Allowance*, as they or the *maior parte* of them in their *Wisedomes* shall thinke fitt and conveniente, and from time to time and att all times hereafter to visitt the said *Schoole*, and to order, reforme, and redresse all

disorders and abuses in and touchinge the governmente and disposing of the same ;—

And the said Maior, Bayliffes, and Comynalties have for themselves and their Successors given and graunted, and by these presentes for them and their Successors doe give and graunte unto the said THOMAS FLAYE, NICHOLAS MARTYN, JOHN HAKEWILL, GILBERT SWEETE, ADAM BENNETT, ROGER MALLACKE, JAMES TUCKER, JOHN HAYNE, JOHN PENNYE, RICHARD SAUNDERS, THOMAS TOOKER, and CHRISTOPHER CLARKE, their heires and assignes for ever, one annuities or yerelie rente charge of Twentie Poundes of lawfull Englishe monie, to be issuinge and goeing out of all that their mannor of *Eriland*, and out of all messuages, landes, tenementes, and hereditamentes, thereunto belonginge, or reputed, demised, or enjoyed as parte or parcell thereof, with his rightes, members, and appurtenances scituate, lyinge, and beinge in the Counties of the said Cittie of Exon, and Devon, or either of them ;—

To HAVE and TO HOLDE, receive, perceive, and take the said Annuities or yerelie Rente Charge of Twentie Poundes unto the said THOMAS FLAYE, NICHOLAS MARTYN, JOHN HAKEWELL, GILBERT SWEETE, ADAM BENNETT, ROGER MALLACKE, JAMES TUCKER, JOHN HAYNE, JOHN PENNYE, RICHARD SAUNDERS, THOMAS TOOKER, and CHRISTOPHER CLARKE, their heires and assignes for ever, uppon the trustes, confidences, provisoes, and condicions hereafter in these presentes expressed, and to noe other use, intente, or purpose,—to be paid Quarterlie, att the Fower most usuall Feastes of the yere, att or in the Guildhall of the said Cittie of Exon, that is to saye, att the Feastes of St. Michaell tharchangell, the Nativitie of Our Lord God, Th'annunciacion of the Blessed Virgyn Marye, and the Nativitie of St. John the Baptiste, by even and equall porcions, the first payment thereof to begyn att the first of the said Feastes which shall first happen next and imediatlie after such time, as the said Schoole shalbe perfected, and a Schoole Maister therein placed as aforesaid ;—

And if it happen the said yerelie rente of Twentie Poundes, or any parte thereof, to be behinde and unpaid in parte or in all, at any of the Feastes aforesaid wherein the same is limited to be paid, that then and soe often from time to time and att all times it shall and maye be lawful to and for the said THOMAS FLAYE, NICHOLAS MARTYN, JOHN HAKEWILL, GILBERT SWEETE, ADAM BENNETT, ROGER MALLACKE, JAMES TUCKER, JOHN HAYNE, JOHN PENNYE, RICHARD SAUNDERS, THOMAS TOOKER, and CHRISTOPHER CLARKE, their heires and assignes, into the said Mannor and Lordshippe of *Eriland*, and into all messuages, landes, tenementes, and hereditamentes thereunto belonginge or

being, or reputed, demised, or enioyed as parte or parcell thereof, or to or with the same and all his rightes, members, and appurtenances, to enter and distraine, and the distresse and distresses then and their found to take, drive, and carrye awaye, and impound, and in pound to deteyne, untill they or some or one of them shalbe fullie satisfied and paid of the said annuall Rente, and of all the arrearages thereof which then shalbe due and unpaid, upon this speciall truste and confidence neverthelesse, that they the said THOMAS FLAYE, NICHOLAS MARTYN, JOHN HAKEWILL, GILBERT SWEETE, ADAM BENNETT, ROGER MALLACKE, JAMES TUCKER, JOHN HAYNE, JOHN PENNYE, RICHARD SAUNDERS, THOMAS TOOKER, and CHRISTOPHER CLARKE, their heires and assignes, shall from time to time and att all times for ever hereafter, soe longe as the said rente shall have continuance accordinge to the purporte and true meaninge of these presentes, faithfullie, truelie, and wholie paye, convert, and imploye the said annuitie or yerelie rente charge of Twentie Poundes, and everie parte and parcell thereof, to and for the maintenance of a Schoolemaister of and in the said FREE SCHOOLE in the House or Schoole aforesaid, and to noe other use, intente, or purpose ;—

PROVIDED always, and it is the true intente and meaninge of these presentes and of All the Parties thereunto, to the intente that the said Schoole maye hereafter bee the better and more orderlie established, and larger maintenance for a Schoolemaister, and for Ushers therein bee provided for, when the said Maior, Bayliffes, and Comynaltie shalbe thereunto enabled by the Charitable guiftes of well affected persons to such a pious and publique worke ;—

That it shall and maye be lawfull to and for the said Maior, Bayliffes, and Comynaltie, and their Successors, att any time hereafter when the said Maior and Comon Counsell shall think fitt and convenient, to translate or remove the said Schoole from the said place or house by these presentes appointed, to any other such convenient place or house within the said Citie of Exon as they, in their Wisedomes and Discretions, shall thinke fitt and convenient, and from and after such translacion to imploye the said house and place before limited and appointed for the said Schoole, to such other use and uses as they in their discretions shall thinke fitt, and as is limited and appointed in and by the said recited Indenture :—

AND ALSOE, that if the said Maior, Bayliffes, and Comynaltie, or their Successors, shall att any time hereafter endowe the said Schoole and Schoolmaister with or graunte unto the Grauntees aforesaid, their heires or assignes, or such of them or such other person and persons as the said Maior and Comon Counsell shall

appointe, for the use and maintenance of such Schoolemaister, such an annuities or yerelie rente charge out of any of the landes of the said Cittie of such Some or yerelie value as the said Executors of the said THOMAS WALKER, or the Survivors or Survivor of them, and the said Maior and Comon Counsell shall agree upon;—

OR, if the said Maior and Comon Counsell, for the time beinge, shall bestowe the said Three Hundred and Fiftie Pounds in landes of inheritance, and the same landes be assured and conveyed unto the said Maior, Bayliffes, and Comynaltie of the Cittie of Exon, and their Successors, or to such others as the said Maior and Comon Counsell shall appointe, the rentes, issues, and profittes thereof to be limited, to be paid and employed to and for the benefitt and maintenance of a Schoolmaister in the said Schoole, and such other uses for, aboute, and concerninge the same Schoole or the persons to be employed in or aboute the same,—that then, and from thencefoorth this present graunte of the said annuities or yerelie rente charge of Twentie poundes *per annum* out of the said Mannor of *Eriland*, and the clause of distresse aforesaid therein, shall cease, determyn, and be utterlie voide, and that then and att all times thereafter upon request, the grauntees aforesaid and the Survivors and Survivor of them, his and their heires and assignes, shall release and discharge the said annuities and rent charge unto the said Maior, Bayliffes, and Comynaltie, and their Successors, in such manner and forme as they or their Counsell shall advise or require;—

AND lastlie, it is declared and agreede by and betweene all the parties to these presentes, that when all the saide Feoffees are *deade*, savinge FOWER, that the said Fower survivinge Feoffees shall make assurance and conveyance unto TWELVE such other persons att the least, as the said Maior and Comon Counsell for the time beinge shall nominate and appointe, and their heires and assignes, upon the trustes, confidences, and provisoes in these presentes limited and declared, that the said charitable purposes and intentes may be kepte and continued, and soe from time to time, and from age to age for ever hereafter, the like course to be held and observed for the continuance of the same;—

IN WITNES whereof to thone parte of these Indentures the said Maior, Bayliffes, and Comynaltie their Comon Seale have sett, and to thother parte of the said Indentures the said THOMAS FLAYE, NICHOLAS MARTYN, JOHN HAKEWELL, GILBERT SWEETE, ADAM BENNETT, ROGER MALLACKE, JAMES TUCKER, JOHN HAYNE, JOHN PENNYE, RICHARD SAUNDERS, THOMAS TOOKER, and CHRISTOPHER CLARKE, their hands and Seales have sett. Yeven the daye and yere first abovewritten: 1629.”

To this rare Document may be subjoined the no less important Letters Patent of the 2nd of June, in the Thirteenth of CHARLES the First, as furnished from The Chapel of The Rolls :—

D. Con. sibi et Success. Major et Balliv. Civitat. Exon.

Pat. 13. Car. p. 17 n 8. CHARLES, by the Grace of God, Kinge of England, Scotland, Fraunce, and Ireland, Defendor of the Faith, &c. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting. Whereas by the humble Peticōn of the Maior, Bayliffs, and Cōialtie of our Cittie of Exeter, Wee are informed of their pious and charitable intencōns and desires to erecte an Hospitall within the saide Cittie for the releife, setting on Worke, and educacōn in good learninge and otherwise of poore Children borne or inhabiting within the saide Cittie, whoe either have noe Parents or those soe poore as are not able to maineteine them ; As allsoe for releife and maintenance of such aged or impotent poore people Inhabitants within the same Cittie, as are not able to worke ; And that amongste other our subjects there well affected to this pious worke, JOHAN CROSSING, the Widdowe of HUGH CROSSING, Esquire, deceased, late one of the Aldermen of the saide Cittie, and FRANCIS CROSSINGE, Esquire, their sonne, one of the nowe Aldermen of the saide Cittie, in prosecucōn of the charitable intendments of the saide HUGH CROSSING have purchased a large and conveniente House within the saide Cittie, which, before the Dissolucōn of Monasteries, was an HOSPITALL called SAINTE JOHN'S HOSPITALL, and likewise one Tenemente neere adjoyninge and sometymes parcell of or belonging to the saide Hospitall, which are held of us by Knights Service *in capite* ; And have given the same for An Hospitall or Workehouse. And that synce, by the Charitie of THOMAS WALKER, Esquire, deceased, and ELIZABETH DOWRICH, Widdowe, deceased, and of divers others, there is a decente Schoolehouse made and reedified in a parte of the saide Hospitall, which was auncientlie the bodie or lower parte of the saide Hospitall Church, and a FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOLE therein allreadie settled by the approbacōn of our Privie Councell. And that the higher parte or decayed Chauncell of the saide Church is latelie by the coste of ALICE HELE, Widdowe, decentlie reedified and prepared for a Chappell for the use of the saide Hospitall. And that there is allsoe five hundred pounds, which was given by ELIZABETH JOURDEN, Widdowe, deceased, for charitable uses within the saide Cittie and Countie of Exon, in pursuance of certeine Orders made by our Privie Councell applyed to and for the maintenance of A FREE ENGLISH SCHOOLE therein for the better preparing of

the Children of the saide Hospitall and others for the Grammar Schoole, and other fitt Professions. And that there have byn alsoe divers Lands, Tenements, and Som'es of monie heretofore given by WALTER BOROUGH, Esquire, and NICHOLAS MARTYN, Esquire, deceased, Dame MARIE PRIDEUX and others; And more promised by severall other persons to bee given, for the supporte and enlargemente of the same Hospitall. Whereupon the saide Maior, Bayliffe, and Coiackie have made humble suite to us, for our grace and favoure in lycensing them to erecte and found An Hospitall for ever in the saide House (to bee called THE HOSPITALL of SAINTE JOHN'S within THE CITTIE of EXETER, founded by HUGH CROSSING, Esquire, and others), And a free Grammar Schoole, and An Englishe Schoole therein, And to renewe and contynew divyne Service in the saide Chappell for the saide Hospitall; And that the other parts of the saide House might bee for ever employed for the dwelling, Releife, and Educacōn in learninge and all or anie other lawfull Arts and Trades of Poore Children borne and inhabiting within the saide Cittie or Countie of the same, under the age of *sixteene* yeares. And for the Habitacōn, releife, and mainetenance of aged or impotent poore people inhabiting within the said Cittie or Countie of the same. And of soe manie Children, and aged or impotent persons, as the Governours of the saide Hospitall for the tyme beinge shall thinke fytt. And for the dwelling of one or more Schoolemasters to instructe the saide Children. And that the Maior, Recorder, Aldermen, and Comōn Councell of the saide Citty for the tyme beinge, might bee the Governours of the saide Hospitall and of the Members, Goods, Lands, Revennewes, and Hereditaments of the same att all tymes hereafter for ever, and might have the electing and placing of Schollars, Schoole-Masters, Ushers, Chaplaines, and other necessarie Officers, Children, and poore People. And that the saide Governours and Hospitall might for ever bee incorporated and founded in the name and in deed A Bodie Politique and Corporate, to have continuance for ever by the name of THE GOVERNOURS of THE HOSPITALL of SAINTE JOHN'S within the Citty of Exeter, founded by HUGH CROSSINGE, Esquire, and others. And that the saide Governours might have perpetuall Succession, and by that name they and theirs Successors might for ever hereafter have, possess, and enjoye as well the saide House and Tenemente, given by the saide JOHNN CROSSING and FRANCIS CROSSING as aforesaide, notwithstanding the Statute of Mortmaine, as all other Lands, Tenements, Rents, and Hereditaments, Goods and Chattells, reall or personall, which are or shall bee given unto the said Hospitall, or purchased by the Governour of the same, soe as all the saide Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and Rents soe to bee purchased or given,

(excepte the saide Hospitall House, and Tenemente adjoining) in the whole together shall not exceede the cleere yearelie value of Five hundred pounds, and should not bee held *in capite*, or by Knight's service. And that the saide Governours and their Successors, or the major parte of them, might have power to make Lawes and Ordinances for the well governing, placing and displacing of the Members or other Officers of the saide Hospitall, not repugnante to the Lawes of our Realme, and to make Eleccōn of such Officer or Officers concerning the saide Hospitall or the Lands, Goods, and Revennewes of the same, as they, or the major parte of them, shall thinke fitt. And that the saide Governours, and their Successors, might be the Visitors of the saide Hospitall, and might have and use a Comron Seale to lease or otherwise dispose of their Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, Goods or Chattells, or for anie other use touching or concerning the sayde Hospitall; with such other Powers, Liberties, and Priviledges as shall bee meete for the well ordering and establishing of the saide Hospitall. **KNOW YE**, That **WE** therefore affecting such pious and charitable workes, and out of our Royall Inclynacōn to promote and advance the same, Of our especiall grace, certaine knowledge, and meere mocōn, Have given and graunted, And by theise Presents for us, our heires, and successors, Doe give and graunte to the saide Maior, Bayliffe, and Coialtye of the Cittye of Exeter, full power, lycense, and lawfull authoritie att all tymes hereafter, att their Wills and Pleasures, to place, erecte, found and establishe att or in the saide House, heretofore called **SAINTE JOHN'S HOSPITALL** within the Cittie of Exeter, and other the Premisses thereunto adjoining, One Hospitall House or Place of abyding for the fynding sustentacōn, releife, and educacōn in learning, and all or anie other lawfull Arts and Trades of poore Children from tyme to tyme borne or inhabiting within the saide Cittie or Countie of the same. And for the habitacōn, releife, and mainetenance of aged or impotent poore people, from tyme to tyme inhabitinge within the saide Cittie or Countie of the same. And of soe manie children, or aged or impotent poore people, and such other Members and Officers of the saide Hospitall, as to the Governours of the saide Hospitall hereafter named, and their Successors, or the greater parte of them for the tyme being, shall seeme meete. And that the saide Governours for the tyme being, and their Successors, shall have full power, lycense and lawfull authoritie, att their Wills and Pleasures from tyme to tyme and att all tymes hereafter, to place therein such Master or Head of the saide Hospitall and nombar of poore People and Children, and such other Members and Officers of the saide Hospitall as to them, or the greater parte of them for the tyme be-

ing, shall seeme conveniente. And further, Wee, of our especiall grace, certaine Knowledge, and mere mocõn, Have given and graunted, And by these Presents Doe give and graunte unto the saide Governours, and their Successors, att their Wills and Pleasures, full power, lycense, and lawfull authoritie att all tymes hereafter to place, erecte, founde, and establish, att or in the saide Hospitall and other the Premisses, One FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOLE, and One FREE ENGLISH SCHOOLE, for the instructing, teaching, maintenance and educacõn of Poore Children, or Schollars, borne or inhabiting within the saide Cittie of Exeter or Countie of the same. And that the saide Governours for the time being, and their Successors, shall have full power, lycense, and lawfull authoritie, att their wills and pleasures, from tyme to tyme and att all tymes hereafter, to place therein such nombar of poore Children or Scollars, as to the Governours of the saide Hospitall for the tyme being, and their Successors of the greater parte of them, shall seeme conveniente. And likewise one or more learned, able and sufficient person or persons, to be Schoole Master or Schoole Masters of the same Schoole, or Schooles. And one or more other able and sufficient person, or persons, to be Usher or Ushers thereof, to teach and instructe the saide Children. And allsoe one learned and godlie Preacher to reade divyne service, and to teach and preach the Word of God in the saide Chappell to all the saide persons, poore people, and children, Members and Officers, att or in the saide House, with the allowance of the Ordinarie there for the tyme being. And further, Wee, of our saide speciall grace, certaine knowledge and meere mocõn, Have ordeined, constituted, assigned, lymited, and appointed, And by these Presents for us, our heires, and successors, Doe ordeine, constitute, assigne, lymitt and appointe, that the saide House, and other the Premisses, shall from henceforth for ever hereafter bee, remaine, contynue, and bee converted, ymployed, and used for an Hospitall and House or Place for the abyding, dwellinge, sustentacõn and reliefe of such nombar of poore people and children, as the saide Governours of the saide Hospitall, and their Successors, for the tyme beinge, or the greater parte of them, shall name, assigne, lymitt or appointe to bee lodged, harboured, abyde, and to bee mainteined and releived there. And for the abydinge, dwellinge, sustentacõn and fynding of one or more Schoole Master or Schoole Masters, Usher or Ushers, one Preacher, and of one Head or Master of the saide House and Hospitall as aforesaide. And that itt shall and may bee lawfull to and for the saide Master, Preacher, Schoole Masters, Ushers, poore People, Children, Members and Officers of the saide Hospitall, or therein to bee placed, for the tyme being, to assemble, bee, remaine, abyde, and cohabite together within the saide Hospitall. And that the

saide Hospitall shall for ever hereafter be incorporated, named and called THE HOSPITALL OF SAINTE JOHN'S within THE CITTIE OF EXETER, founded by HUGH CROSSINGS, Esquire, and others. And the same Hospitall, Chappell, and Free Schollars, by the the name of THE HOSPITALL OF SAINTE JOHN'S within the Cittie of Exeter, founded by HUGH CROSSINGS, Esquire, and others, Wee Doe firmelie by theise P sents for us, our Heires and Successors, erecte, founde, establishe, and confirme to have contynuance for ever. And for the better maintenance and contynuance of the saide Hospitall, Free Schooles, and other the saide godlie and charitable Uses, intents and purposes. And that the same may have and take the better effecte, and that all and everie the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Revercoons, Services and Hereditaments, Goods and Chattells heretofore given, graunted, conveyed, assigned, devised, willed, lymitted or appointed, or hereafter to be given, graunted, conveyed, assigned, devised, willed, lymitted or appointed, for the maintenance, sustentacoñ of the persons aforesaide, in the same Hospitall, maie bee the better governed, used, and imployed, and bestowed for the maintenance of the persons in the saide Hospitall for the tyme being to have contynuance for ever, Wee will, appointe, assigne, lymitt and name, And for us, our heires, and successors, Doe graunte and ordeine by theise Presents, that the Maior, Recorder, Aldermen, and Com'on Councill of the saide Cittie of Exeter for the tyme being shall bee Governours of the saide Hospitall, and of the Lands, Possessions, Revennewes, and Goods thereof. And that the saide Maior, Recorder, Aldermen, and Com'on Councill of the saide Cittie shall bee incorporated, and have a perpetuall succession for ever in deede, facte, and name, and shall bee one Bodye Corporate and Politique. And that they, the saide Maior, Recorder, Aldermen, and Com'on Councill of the saide Cittie, and their successors, shall be incorporated, and named and called by the name of THE GOVERNOURS OF THE HOSPITALL OF SAINTE JOHN'S within the Cittie of Exeter, founded by HUGH CROSSINGS, Esquire, and others. And them by the name of The Governours of the Hospitall of St. John's within y^e Cittie of Exeter, founded by HUGH CROSSINGS, Esquire, and others, One Bodie Corporate and Politique by that name to have perpetuall succession for ever to indure, Wee Dos for us, our heires, and successors, reallie and fullie incorporate, make, erecte, ordeine, name, constitute and establishe by theise Presents. And that they by the same name bee, and shallbee and contynue persons able and capable in the Lawe from tyme to tyme for ever hereafter, And shall by y^e name of Incorporacõ have full power, authoritie, and lawfull capacitie and abilitie, to purchase, take, hold, receive, injoye, and have to them and their successors for ever, aswell the aforesaide Hospitall

House and Tenemente adjoyninge, withall the Buildings, Curtelages, Orchards, Gardens, and Appurtenances thereunto belonging, as anie other Messuages, Mannors, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Revercõs, Anuities, and Hereditaments, Goods and Chattels whatsoever, aswell of us, our heires and successors, as of anie other person or persons whatsoever. And allsoe that the saide Governours for the tyme beinge, and their successors, shall have full power and lawfull authoritie, by the aforesaide name of Governours of the Hospitall of Sainte John's within the Cittie of Exeter, founded by HUGH CROSSINGE, Esquire, to sue and to be sued, impleade and to bee impleaded, to answeare and to bee answered unto in all Courts and other places within this our Realme or elsewhere, in all manner of Suits whatsoever and of what nature or kinde soever such suite or Accõn bee or shalbee in the same, and in as ample manner and forme to all Intentes, Construcõs, and Purposes as anie other person or persons Bodies politique or corporate of this our Realme of England, being able persons in the Lawe, may doe. And furthermore, Wee will and graunte by these Presents for us, our heires and successors, unto the saide Governours for the tyme beinge and their successors, that they and their successors shall have and enjoye for ever A Com'on Seale, wherewith the same Corporacõn shall and may seale anie manner of deede, writinge, or instrumente touchinge the same Corporacõn, or the Mannors, Lands, Tenem^t, Rents, Revercõs, Anuities, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattells and other things thereunto belonging, or in anie wise touchinge or concerninge the same. And Wee Doe further of our especiall grace, certeine knowledge, and meere mocõn for us, our heires, and successors, give and graunte, that the saide Master, Preacher, Schoole Masters, Ushers, Poore people, Children, Schollars, Members and Officers of the saide Hospitall, and everie of them, shallbee allowed, ordered, governed, directed, visited, placed or displaced by the saide Governours and their successors, or the greater parte of them, according to such Allowances, Rules, Statutes, and Ordinances, as shallbee appointed, sette forth, devised, or established by the saide Governours for the tyme beinge or their successors, or the more parte of them, soe as the same Rules, Statutes, and Ordinances, soe farre forth as they shall concerne the Preacher of the saide Hospitall, bee made and sette downe with the Allowance of the Ordinarie there for the tyme beinge. And further, Wee Have given and graunted, And by these Presents Doe give and graunte, to the said Governours and their successors for the tyme beinge, or the more parte of them, full power and authoritie to make, sette downe, and appointe such Rules, Statutes, and Ordinances for the rule, governmente, and well ordering the saide Hospitall, and of the saide Master,

Preacher, Schoole Masters, Ushers, poore People, Children, Schollars, Members and Officers for the tyme beinge, and for their and every of their Wages, Stipends, and Allowances for and towards their or anye of their mainetenances and reliefe, as to the saide Governours and their Successors for the tyme beinge, or the more parte of them, shall seeme meete and conveniente, Soe as the same soe farre as they shall concerne the saide Preacher bee made with the allowance of the saide Ordinarie for the tyme beinge. And that the same Orders, Rules, Statutes, and Ordinances soe by them to bee made, sette downe and prescribed as aforesaide, shall bee and stande in full force and strength in the Lawe to to all constructurens, intents and purposes, The same not beinge repugnante to our Prerogative Royall, nor contrarie to the Lawes and Statutes of this our Realme of England, Or to anie Eccliall Cannons or Constitucōns of the Church of England, which then shallbee in force. And that for the better governmente of the saide Hospitall, the saide Governours for the tyme beinge, or the greater parte of them, shall and may have full power and lawfull authoritie to visite the saide Hospitall, and to order, governe, punishe, place or displace the Masters, Schoole Masters, Ushers, poore people, Schollars, Members and Officers, of the saide Hospitall, and everie or anie of them, and to order, reforme, and redresse all and every the disorders, misdemeanors, offences and abuses in the persons aforesaide, and everie or any of them, or in the saide Hospitall or Free Schooles, Or in or touching the governmente, order, or disposinge of the same, as to the saide Governours for the tyme beinge and their successors, or the more parte of them, shall seeme fitt, juste, and conveniente, Soe as the same soe farre as it concernes the Preacher for the tyme beinge bee done with the allowance of the Ordinarie there for the tyme being. And further, Knowe yee, That wee for the consideracōns aforesaide, of our especiall Grace, certeine Knowledge, and meere Mocōn, Have given and graunted, And by these Presents for us, our heires and successors, Doe give and graunte to the saide Governours, and their Successors for ever, our speciall lycense and free and lawfull lybertie, power, and authoritie to gette, purchase and take to them and their successors for ever, for the maintenance and sustentacōn and reliefe of all and everie the person and persons to bee placed in the saide Hospitall of and from the saide JOHAN CROSSING and FRANCIS CROSSING, their heires and assignes, or anie other person or persons, aswell the saide Hospitall house and Tenemente adjoininge, with th'appurtenances, as anie other Mannors, Messuages, Lands, Tenementes, Rents, Revercōns, Anūities, and Hereditaments whatsoever, of and from anie other person or persons whatsoever, Soe as the same

Premises or anie of them (excepte the saide Hospitall House and Tenemente adjoyning) bee not holden of us, our heires, or successors, *in capite*, nor holden of us, our heires, or successors, or of anie other person or persons by Knight's Service. And soe as the same Mannors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments and Premises (excepte the saide Hospitall House and Tenemente adjoyning) doe not exceede in the whole the yeerelie value of five hundred pounds *p. an^m*. above all charges and re-prizes. The Statute of Mortmaine or anie other Acte, Statute, Ordinance or Provision whatsoever to the contrarie thereof in anie wise notwithstanding. Allsoe, Wee Have likewise given and graunted, And by these Presents for us, our heires, and successors, Doe give and graunte to everie of the Subjects of us, our heires and successors, especiall lycense and free and lawfull power and authoritie, that they or anie of them shall and may lawfullie and freelie give, graunte, sell, bequeath, alienate or convey to the saide Governours and their successors, aswell the saide Hospitall House and Tenemente adjoyning, with the Appurtenances, as aforesaide, or anie other Messnages, Mannors, Lands, Tenements, Tithes, Rents, Rev'cons and other Hereditaments which are not holden of us, our heires or successors, *in capite*, nor by Knight's Service, neither of anie other person or persons whatsoever by Knight's Service, And soe as all the saide Mannors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Revercons, and other y^e Hereditaments (excepte before excepted), soe as aforesaide to bee given, graunted, aliened, bequeathed or conveyed, doe not exceede in the whole the cleere yeerelie value of five hundred pounds above all charges and re-prizes, The Statute of Mortmaine or anie other Statute, Acte, Ordinance or Provision heretofore made, had, published, ordeined or provided, or anie other thinge, cause, or matter to the contrarie thereof in anie wise notwithstanding. And further, of our especiall grace, certeine knowledge, and meere mocōn Wee Doe for us, our heires, and successors, graunte to the saide Governours of the saide Hospitall and their successors, that these our Letters Patents, or the Inrollments thereof, shall stande and bee good, firme, stronge, sufficiente, and effectual in the Lawe to all the intents and purposes aforesaide, and shallbee expounded, construed, taken, and adjudged in all our Courts of this our Realme, and elsewhere, strongelie againste us, our heires and successors, and most benignelie, favourablie and beneficiallie to and for the saide Governours of the saide Hospitall and their successors, notwithstanding an *ad quod dampnū* hath not byn awarded touching the Premises, Or anie Om'ission, imperfeccōn or defecte in these our Letters Patents, or anie other thinge, cause or matter whatsoever to the contrarie thereof notwithstanding.

Nevertheles our intente and meaninge is, And Wee Doe hereby declare the same to bee, That theise Presents, nor anie thinge therein contained, shall extend or be construed to extend to the prejudice of anie the rights, powers, priviledges, and jurisdictiones of or belonging to the Lord Bishopp of Exeter for the tyme being, or to the Deane and Chapter of the Cathedrall Church of Sainte Peter in Exeter, and theire successors, or anie of them, although expresse mencõn, &c. In Witnes, &c., Witnes our self att Westm. the second daie of June."

P. Br̃e de Privato Sigillo.

In **IZACKE'S Register** (Edit. London, 1736. pp. 41. *et passim*) we have the following History of the Foundation, and of the numerous Benefactions to it.

HUGH CROSSING, Esq., twice Mayor of this City, (i. e., in 1609 and 1620), taking into his serious consideration, the great charge and increase of poor people and poor children,—the great use of Hospitals for the relief of either,—and the great desire of many of the Citizens for the accomplishing of the same, who had by their several Wills given divers sums of money to that purpose, *which were totally lost*, by reason that such Hospitals were not erected within the times prefixed,—accordingly, in his life-time, intended to found and erect an Hospital within this City, or liberally to endow the same if it should be erected by any other, as he expressed by a writing under his own hand; but dying intestate before he could accomplish the same, possessed of a plentiful estate, **JOAN CROSSING**, his Widow and Relict, and **FRANCIS CROSSING**, his only Son and Heir, as well of their own free dispositions, as for the furtherance of the said charitable intentions of the said **HUGH CROSSING**, for the Fine of £740. purchased the Fee and Inheritance of all that House or Scyte of the late Dissolved HOSPITAL of SAINT JOHN lying within *The East Gate*, with divers other tenements, edifices, orchards, gardens, and courtlays, to the said Hospital belonging,—And by their Deed indented, dated the 14th of January in the 21st of **JAMES** the First, 1623, did grant the said premises unto Thirteen Persons, then of the Common Council of the said City, to hold to them, their Heirs

and Assigns for ever, Upon Trust nevertheless that the said Trustees should from time to time and at all times for ever thereafter employ, convert, and continue the said House and Premises to and for an Hospital or Workhouse for the Poor of the said City and County, in such sort as by the Mayor and Common-Council of the said City for the time being, or the major part of them, should be from time to time directed, limited, and appointed; the said poor people or children to be always chosen, received, taken, set to work, governed, directed, disposed of, continued, and removed into, out of, and from the said Hospital by the Mayor and Common Council of the said City. This Gift was well accepted of by all, and yet in divers years thereafter little use made thereof, by reason of several ways propounded and attempted, which happened to great loss, not one of them producing the desired effects, to the no little discontent of the pious Donors,—Until at length by the additional Bounties of some other worthy and charitable Citizens, Letters Patent were procured from his late Majesty King CHARLES the First of ever famous memory, for the founding of an HOSPITAL for the relief and pious education of Poor Children, which hath been since much promoted by sundry Benefactors, to the great comfort and honour of the said City and Citizens.

THE CHAMBER of EXETER, in new building and repairing the Hospital, procuring his Majesty's Letters Patent for it's better establishment, and in other expenses, are stated to have disbursed about £500.

Alderman JAMES CROSSING, who in 1762 and 1767 had been Mayor of Exeter, the Descendant and Representative of the wealthy and benevolent Founders of this Institution and the last of his Family resident in this City, falling into poverty in his old age, found an Asylum in SAINT JOHN'S HOSPITAL, where, by the laudable bounty of The Chamber, he was comfortably supported, *in apartments appropriated*

to his use, for the last five years of his life. He died there on the 18th of January, 1794, at a very advanced age.

GRACE SHEEB, Widow of JOHN SHEEB, Esq., Mayor in 1616, gave £50. towards the erecting of a Dwelling-House within The Hospital of ST. JOHN, for a Master of The Free Grammar School.

MARY MODYFORD, Widow of JOHN MODYFORD, Esq., Mayor in 1622, gave £20. in her life time, towards the better support of The Hospital of ST. JOHN.

JOHN GUPWILL, Esq., Mayor in 1623, gave £30. towards erecting The Hospital of ST. JOHN, and the better support of the same.

WALTER BOROUGH, Esq., twice Mayor, "a great helper of the laborious and truly indigent Poor of this City," by deed, dated the 28th of October 1625, enfeoffed Twelve of the Common-Council, and their heirs, with certain lands and tenements in the Parish of St. Paul's in the said City, then of the yearly value of £30. and upwards, out of which the sum of £20. *per annum* was to be paid for ever, towards the maintenance and sustentation of poor Children in The Hospital of ST. JOHN, within the East-Gate;—and in further manifestation of his pious and charitable disposition, by his Will, dated the 8th of March, 1630, he gave £100. towards the erecting, founding, and yearly endowment of a Free Latin Grammar School within the City of Exeter.

REBECCA BOROUGH, his Widow, gave the sum of £200. to ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

THOMAS WALKER, Esq., thrice Mayor, by his Will, dated the 20th of Novr., 1628, gave his Executors £400. In Trust, that they therewith should, within one year after his decease, procure from the Mayor and Common Council of the said City one Annuity or Rent Charge, out of the City lands of such Sum or yearly value as they should agree upon; and for default of such agreement, then to bestow

the said £400. in *lands*, and convey the same to the Mayor and Common Council, or such other as they should appoint; one moiety thereof to be applied towards the founding, erecting, and yearly endowment of a *Free Grammar School* within the said City, whereby the Children of the Freemen might be freely instructed in the Latin Tongue; and the other moiety, to be applied yearly towards the relief of the *Poor*, in the same manner as the gift of Mr. JOHN PERHAM.

Lady MARY PRIDEAUX, Widow of Sir NICHOLAS PRIDEAUX, Knt., thentofore Widow of - - - MORRIS, LL.D., and Chancellor of Exeter Cathedral, in September 1630, being informed of the erecting of an Hospital in Exeter for the Education and Relief of young Children, in testimony of her love and good affection to the welfare of the City and such works of Charity, sent to The Chamber £100. to be by them ordered and disposed of, in placing poor young children in the said Hospital.

DOROTHY MOGGRIDGE, Widow of THOMAS MOGGRIDGE Merchant, for several years in her life time gave £8. *per annum* towards the maintenance of the poor Children in St. JOHN'S HOSPITAL. And, by her Will, bequeathed a tenement, called "*Boarsdown*," in the Parish of Colyton, Devon, for the better support of the said Hospital, for ever.

GEORGE JURDAYNE, of Exeter, Grocer, by his Will, dated the 22d of August, 1632, gave to a New School to be erected, £40.—And, shortly after,

ELIZABETH JURDAYNE, his Widow and Executrix, by her Will, dated the 27th of September, 1633, gave to Five several persons £500. to be employed by them, or the major part of them, for and towards such good and pious uses within the City and County of Exon, as they should think fit,—but, if they neglected so to employ it within *four* years after her death, she revoked the Legacy. After much debate, The Trustees thought fit to employ the money in founding and erecting an ENGLISH SCHOOL within the City,

to have continuance for ever. And, in October 1636, they paid the £500. to The Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty,—in consideration of which, that Body promised that, before the 20th of the ensuing month of November, they would procure His Majesty's License for founding an Hospital within the City, and erecting an English School in it, and would allot and provide a convenient Room in The Hospital, for a School-House, to be called "THE FREE ENGLISH SCHOOL."—That the School-Master should receive poor Children to the number of FIFTY, and teach them to read, write, and cypher, for which he should have £20. *per annum*.—That the Residue of the profit of the £500. should be for the benefit of the Hospital, in such manner as The Mayor and Common Council for the time being, or the major part of them, should think fit.—The Trustees during their lives, on every vacancy of the office of Schoolmaster, and within Sixty days after notice, to nominate Two sufficient, honest, and able men, fit to undertake the charge of the School, of which Two, the Mayor and Common Council, within twenty days after nomination, should chuse One.—And, after the death of the Trustees, the Mayor and Common Council were for ever to elect the Schoolmaster.

NICHOLAS MARTYN, Esq., Mayor, by his Will, dated the 29th of August, 1634, bequeathed to ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, for the relief of the poor children therein, their education, and afterwards towards binding them out apprentices, £200. to be laid out in land within two years of his decease. To which benefaction, SUSANNA, his Widow, added £130. more, wherewith the inheritance of Two tenements in *Northgate Street* in the Parish of St. Kerrian, Exeter, were purchased, in reversion of the lives of herself and another female, only charged in the mean time with a yearly rent of £8.

JOHN HAYNE, Merchant, Sheriff in 1635, gave £10. towards the better support of ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

PHILIPPA HAYNE, his Widow, gave the like sum, for the same purpose.

THOMAS CROSSING, Esq., Mayor in 1624 and 1637, gave the sum of £60. towards re-edifying the Hospital, and continued the payment of £8. *per annum* for several years in his life time, for the education and better maintenance of One poor boy in the same.

PETER HELLYAR elected Master of THE FREE ENGLISH SCHOOL in 1637,—by teaching FORTY *Supernumerary* boys during THIRTY YEARS, for which he appears NOT TO HAVE RECEIVED OR ASKED ANY REMUNERATION;—*by deductions he allowed out of his Stipend*;—*by remitting other dues*;—and by monies he left in the hands of several Stewards of the Hospital, *which he had given out of his Pension* of £6. a year for each boy,—was a BENEFACTOR to this Institution, to the splendid amount in value, on a fair calculation, of no less a sum than ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED and THIRTY POUNDS!!

ELIZÆUS HELE (perhaps, more properly spelt ELIZE HEALE), of Fardel, in the Parish of Cornwood, Devon, Esq., who died on the 11th of January, 1635, without issue by either of his two Wives,—a Lawyer of some eminence, who, by marrying rich Heiresses, the emoluments of his Professional practice, and his Patrimonial inheritance, became possessed of a fortune of £1500. *per annum*, gave all or almost all of it, by his Will, to JOHN HEALE, Esq., the celebrated Sir JOHN MAYNARD (successively Serjeant to OLIVER CROMWELL, and King's Serjeant to CHARLES the Second, JAMES the Second, and WILLIAM the Third), and ELIZÆUS STERT, Gentleman, “in Trust, to be disposed of in *Pious Uses* as they found need.” Besides the Benefactions conferred by Sir JOHN MAYNARD, as one of these Trustees, on Exeter College, as next mentioned, and on Plympton and Totnes Free Grammar Schools, he gave for the support and enlargement of ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL

£530.—and, for the continual maintenance of the boys therein, he settled upon the Hospital the rents of the Manors of Clist St. Laurence, Clist Gerard, and Teign-Harvey, and of five Tenements in Bovey Tracy, and of two other Tenements in Newton Ferrers, all situate in the County of Devon.

In 1637, the same Sir JOHN MAYNARD gave to Exeter College, Oxford, £40. *per annum*, payable from ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL,—out of which sum, £20. a year were assigned to the Divinity Lecturer,—and £12. a year, to a Lecturer in the Oriental Languages,—and the residue, for the increase of the Fellowships. The present Divinity Lecturer (1818) is, The Revd. JOHN THOMAS LYS, B. A.,—and the present Lecturer in Oriental Languages is, The Revd. J. COLLIER JONES, B. D., Sub-Rector of that College.

“What yet remains of this great Estate, so piously devoted, *undisposed of*,” says PRINCE, in speaking of the property of ELIZÆUS HELE, “I know not; only this is certain, if any such there be, it becomes all those who are more immediately concerned therein to enquire; lest what shall thus *stick to their fingers*, should prove like the gobbet of flesh, the Eagle lurched from the Altar, which had a live coal adhering to it, that burnt up her *nest* and her *young* together.” *Worthies of Devon*, p. 403.

THOMAS TOOKER, Brewer, Sheriff of Exeter, by his Will, dated the 31st. of March, 1640, gave to the Governors of the new erected Hospital of ST. JOHN and their successors for ever, for and towards the maintenance of the poor children there one annuity or yearly rent charge of £4., to be issuing and payable out of three closes of land, called “*Culver Parks*,” containing about two acres and a half:—One close of land thereto adjoining, containing half an acre, called “*Glaxiers Close*,” and his part purparty or portion of another close of land, called “*Job's Park*,” all situate in the Parish of St. Sidwell's Exeter, payable quarterly, with a power of distress.

Mrs. JOAN TAYLOR, Widow of PETER TAYLOR of Exeter, Merchant, gave £100. towards the maintenance and education of a poor boy in St. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

FRANCES DABYNOTT, Widow of ROBERT DABYNOTT of Exeter, Apothecary, by her Will gave £30. towards the erecting, and better support and maintenance of The Hospital.

GRACE GILL, Spinster, a *Servant* of the said FRANCES DABYNOTT's, by her Will, dated the 18th of April, 1645, bequeathed £5. to be paid to The Governors of St. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, to be employed by them for the use and benefit of the poor children of the said Hospital.

THOMAS BRIDGMAN, of Exeter, Gentleman, son of JASPER BRIDGMAN, Registrar of the Archdeaconry of Exeter, by his Will, dated the 3d of April, 1641, among various other Charitable benefactions, bequeathed £500., with the payment of which he charged all his real and personal estate, within a year after his death and burial, to be employed by the *religious discretion* of The Chamber, towards the relief of the Poor of the City and Suburbs for ever. One of the Executors and Trustees under this Will was the memorable Serjeant GLANVILL. The proceeds of this Legacy were, by the mutual consent of the Executors and the Governor of St. John's Hospital, appropriated to the binding out of the poor boys, in The Hospital, Apprentices, when they should be educated and made fit for Masters.

JAMES WHITE, Merchant, one of the Common Council of the City, by his Will, dated the 28th of September, 1643, devised as follows;—" I give my garden and courtlaye, in *Little Britain*, within the Parish of Allhallows on the Walls, to The Warden and Society of THE HOSPITAL of St. JOHN, and their successors for ever, in lieu of 40s. which I have formerly for divers years together paid to the said Warden and Society quarterly, towards the maintenance of the Hospital boys therein."

JOHN LOVEING, Merchant, one of the Common Council and Receiver General of the City in 1647, gave £120. towards the erecting and better support of the Hospital.

NICHOLAS CLARK, of the Parish of St. Sidwell's Exeter, Weaver, gave £5. for the like purpose.

NICHOLAS RICOST or RICAUST, Merchant, by his Will bequeathed £20. towards the maintenance and better support of THE HOSPITAL of St. JOHN.

ROBERT VILVAIN or VILVAYN, of Exeter, M. D., who died in 1662, gave towards the benefit of THE FREE LATIN SCHOOL within ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, the inheritance of a tenement, in *Paris Street* Exeter, of the yearly rent of £2..13..4. He also caused a new building within the said Hospital to be erected, at the charge of about £600. He likewise, in 1657, erected a new LIBRARY, at his own cost, in the Chapel of The Blessed Virgin Mary in Exeter Cathedral behind The High Altar.

This Gentleman afterwards purchased of The Chamber a plot of ground in the Manor of *Exiland*, for a term of 999 years, upon which he erected a stately Brewhouse and Malt-house adjoining, called "THE PUBLIC BREWHOUSE," which he gave freely to The Chamber for Charitable uses,—that is, towards the maintenance of FOUR poor boys, to be taken out of The Free School here and sent to Exeter College, Oxford.

Dr. VILVAIN's instructions respecting these EXHIBITIONERS are,—

"1st., I give for ever £32. yearly, to be paid quarterly to FOUR Scholars pensions, to wit, 40s. apiece, towards their maintenance in the University, which shall be paid to the Rector or Sub-Rector of EXETER COLLEGE for the time being, by The Mayor and Chamber or Corporation of Exeter City, out of my Brewhouse and Malt-house, built or shortly to be built in the Manor of *Exiland* belonging to the said City, which land I have purchased for that and other Charitable uses.

2d., These four Pensioners are to partake of this Exhibition, who have not of their own, and whose parents are not of ability to maintain them in the University :—

3d., These shall be chosen, Two out of THE HIGH SCHOOL in Exon, and Two out of THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL; which the Master of the School, when they are to be chosen, shall present, with some others that are fittest, and without partiality, to the Mayor and Recorder of the said City for the time being, who shall be Electors after my death, together with the School Master of that School out of which he or they are to be chosen, or any two of them, who shall chuse City-born Children before Strangers, (*cæteris paribus*) if they be so well qualified for learning, behaviour, toward lives, and poverty, *without partial respect of persons* :—

4th., These shall enjoy this pension *seven* years, if they shall so long reside in the University, and have no better preferment; but, if they take any Cure, or Benefice, or Academical Fellowship or Scholarship, or other advancement, exceeding the sum of £20. *per annum*, or if they be absent from the University more than two months in each year, not giving a satisfactory reason for his Absence to *two* or to *one* at least of the Electors, that then his or their places and pensions shall be *ipso facto* void, and the Electors shall instantly proceed to election for supply of the place or places, which shall become void, that no Time may be lost :—

5th., If any of those places shall be void, and the School wherein the Election is to be made have no Scholar at that time qualified to be elected, then the place or places void shall be supplied out of the other School, if it hath any fit or eligible :—

6th., What Exhibition shall come to the receiver's hand during such vacancy, the same shall be given to that Scholar or Scholars who shall be next chosen to succeed :—

7th., It is not the Donor's intent to diminish or abolish the present or future bounty and benevolence of any well-disposed person or persons towards the maintenance of any poor Scholars, whose Parents are unable to maintain their Children in either University; but he desires that people would be so well minded to *advance LEARNING* by free contribution :—

8th., If hereafter the TWO GRAMMAR SCHOOLS in the said City shall be turned into ONE, then from thenceforth all the said FOUR Scholars or Pensioners shall be chosen *out of the School remaining*, by The said Mayor, Recorder, and Schoolmaster, or any two of them, as aforesaid :—

9th., The Pensions shall be paid to them, from Quarter to Quarter, or a week or fortnight before each Quarter, by the Rector or Sub-Rector of EXETER COLLEGE, their *battles* or *commons* first deducted; but, if it exceed the said 40s. quarterly, they shall battle or common no more 'till they have discharged

or satisfied the overplus, for Security or Indemnity to the said College."

SIMEON or SIMON SNOW, Esq., Mayor in 1653, gave in his life time £148., for the finishing of the School-house in ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, for the habitation of the Master of THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL there,—and £60. more, towards the education of a poor boy therein,—he afterwards settled the land and inheritance of two houses and a stable upon the said Hospital for ever, lying in St. Keryan's Parish in the said City, of the then yearly value of £15.,—and, by his Will, he devised, *inter alia*, as follows,—

" I give to the Corporation of the City of Exon and their successors for ever, all that Brewhouse and Malt-house, called "*The Common Brewhouse*," lately erected near the *Ducking-Stool Mills* in Exiland, to be by their care and oversight managed for the public good of the said City, and particularly for the payment of £32. *per annum* to FOUR PENSIONERS, called and to be called "*Doctor VILVAYN'S PENSIONERS*," to be taken out of The Free School, next to the East-gate, whereof Mr. BRADFORD is now Schoolmaster,—and my desire is, that the Mayor and Justices of the said City do for ever nominate and appoint after my death, who shall succeed in the places of those Four that shall enjoy the benefit of that pension at my death, and that as many as they shall think fit, and be capable of the said pension (if any such at any time shall be there), be taken out of ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, and afterwards sent to EXETER COLLEGE, there to be and continue so long and in such Manner as my Uncle Doctor VILVAYN in his instructions did desire." And then the Testator proceeds to direct the payment of certain yearly Fees to the Mayor, Recorder, Justices, and other Officers of the Exeter Corporation,—the Town Clerk's Fees to be £5. yearly for ever, for passing accmpts. And he willed, that the yearly pension of the person employed in the said Brewhouse, and the other yearly Fees, and the charges of sending the Four Pensioners to Oxford, and the reparations of the said Brewhouse and Malt-house, and of erecting and supporting another Charitable Foundation for the Education of FEMALES, should be paid out of the profits of the Brewhouse and Malt-house. And his desire was, that there should be engraven in a stone over the Brewhouse Gate, "*Doctor VILVAYN'S BREWHOUSE* and *MALT-HOUSE* erected for the PUBLIC GOOD of this City,"—and that in some convenient place at ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL over the Stairs,

or in some other place of public view these words, in golden letters, might be inscribed "DOCTOR VILVAYN'S NEW BUILDING."

There still remains a Tablet in the front of the building on the south side of the Quadrangle, now The Governors' Council Room,—*but not a vestige of any Inscription is left.*

GILBERT KEAT, Esq., of London, gave and paid to the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of Exeter £400., for the maintenance of Four poor children, Two boys and two maids, from time to time; to be taken out of the Parish of St. Mary the Moor (St. Mary Major) in Exeter, it being the place of his birth and baptism: which two boys were to be received into ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, and the two maids into a then intended Hospital for Maids within the City, where they were to be educated and from thence bound out as Apprentices,—and the said Children were to wear on the sleeves of their Hospital gowns these letters G. K., as was agreed by deeds indented, made between the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty and the said GILBERT KEAT, dated the 12th of August, 1656.

JAMES GOULD, Esq., Mayor, by his Will, dated the 10th of September, 1656, bequeathed to THE HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN, founded by HUGH CROSSING and others, the sum of £100., to be invested and employed in *lands*, for the use of and towards the maintenance of poor boys which should from time to time be taken into that house,—“and I advise the Governor of that Foundation speedily to employ all monies belonging to that Foundation *in land also, and not to put it out to interest any longer.*”

EDWARD MITCHELL, of Exeter, Gentleman, by his Will, dated, the 16th of December, 1657, gave to THE HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN £400. (£200. of which he afterwards revoked) to be bestowed by Mr. SNOW'S direction,—“but I desire him, if it may be, for Two boys to be maintained there, according to the Foundation of the said House.”

JOHN MONGWELL, of Exeter, Stationer, by his Will,

dated the 26th of October, 1658, devised his rent charge of £5. issuing out of two closes, situate in the Parish of St. David in the County of the City of Exeter to the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of Exeter, and their Successors for ever, upon Trust to be yearly bestowed in *Bibles* for the poor Scholars of ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

ELIZABETH DOWRICH, Widow, by her Will bequeathed to the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of the City £100., to be bestowed *in land*, one moiety of the profits thereof, which Profits were computed at £5. *per annum*, to be applied towards the erecting and better maintenance of a *Free Latin Grammar School* within ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL aforesaid.

RALPH HERMAN, Esq., Mayor, by his Will, dated the 25th of July, 1661, gave to the Governors of ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL a rent charge of £8., for the better maintenance of one poor body in the said Hospital for ever,—to be issuing out of a tenement wherein he then dwelt, situate in The High Street in the Parish of St. Martin's Exeter, with power of distress.

RICHARD CROSSING, Esq., Mayor in 1649, gave £8. *per annum* for several years in his life time to The Hospital for it's better support. And he also gave, in land and money, to the value of £500. more, with which a decent Corn Market was here erected, out of the profits whereof a yearly rent-charge of £30. arises to The Hospital for ever, by virtue of an Indenture tripartite, made under the Common Seal of the City, the Seal of the Hospital, and under the hand and Seal of the said RICHARD CROSSING, dated the 30th of September, 1661.

ROBERT WALKER, Esq., Mayor, by his Will, dated the 10th of February 166½ made, *inter alia*, the following bequest.—“I further give to the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Exon, the sum of £100. to be paid within one year next after my decease, and to be bestowed in *lands*

within six months next after that they shall have received the same; and the yearly rents, issues, and profits thereof to be employed in such manner and to such uses as the moiety of the gift of THOMAS WALKER my Father deceased hath been and is employed, for the behoof of the Poor there." IZACKE states, that this Benefaction, *amongst a considerable number of Charitable donations, WAS EMBEZ- ZLED by The Chamber!!*

JOHN COOKE, Merchant, one of the Common Council, by his Will, dated the 6th of April, 1667, bequeathed to THE HOSPITAL of ST. JOHN the sum of £100., to be employed by The Chamber of Exeter for and towards the maintenance of ONE POOR BOY within the same.

STEPHEN OLIVEAN, Merchant, one of the Common Council, by his Will, dated the 2d of May, 1668, bequeathed to The Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty, and their Successors, for ever, a Rent Charge of £10. towards the maintenance of poor Children in ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, to be issuing out of the House in which he then resided, and payable Quarterly.

CHRISTOPHER LETHBRIDGE, Esq., Mayor, by his Will, dated the 17th of November, 1669, after various charitable Bequests, directed that the residue of the rents and profits of certain lands and tenements, in the Parishes of St. Thomas the Apostle and Newton-Abbot, Devon, should be for ever yearly paid to The Governors of ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, towards the maintenance of one or more poor boy or boys therein, for the binding out of Apprentices from thence, at the discretion of the Governors.

Sir BENJAMIN OLIVER, Knt., Mayor, by his Will, dated the 16th of April, 1672, bequeathed towards the maintenance of poor Scholars in The Hospital within the City of Exeter, £200. And, for the well ordering and disposing of the same his Will was, that it should be paid by his Executor to the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of the said

City within twelve months next after his decease, to be by them improved for the use aforesaid.

HENRY GANDY, Esq., twice Mayor, in 1661 and 1672, gave a tenement lying in St. Sidwell's Parish to The Governors of THE HOSPITAL of ST. JOHN, towards the maintenance of two poor boys for ever, to be taken out of the Parish of St Paul's Exeter.

JOHN BIDGOOD, of Exeter, M. D., who died on the 13th of January 1690, by his Will, bequeathed to ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL £600. towards the Maintenance and Education of THREE POOR Children, to be admitted into the Hospital: with which, and some Addition given by The Chamber, a yearly Rent-charge of £30. issuable out of DURYARD MILLS in the Parish of ST. DAVID'S in the County of the City of Exeter, was purchased, and settled according to the Donation.

SIR EDWARD SEAWARD, Knt., Alderman, who had been Mayor of Exeter in 1691, and one of the Representatives in Parliament for this City, and who died on the 1st of March, 1703, gave towards the education of the poor children in ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL the sum of £600. which money, with the addition of £119..4..0., freely given by The Chamber, was disposed of in the purchase of an Estate in land, and settled on this Hospital for ever.

But nothing can exceed the good Sense, Perspicuity, and Benevolence of the following Will:--

" I, LEWIS STEPHENS, D. D., Archdeacon of Chester, and Rector of Drokingsford, in the County of Southampton, do, the 14th of November, 1745, make this my last WILL and TESTAMENT:--

" Funeral to be private,—Debts to be paid.

" First, reserving to myself in and by this Will, a power of bestowing and bequeathing what things I please, after the death of my Wife, PHILADELPHIA STEPHENS, to be then bestowed and bequeathed as I think fit, I do give to the use and benefit of my said Wife, during the term of her natural life, (excepting

such things as are hereafter excepted in this my Will, and are ordered to be delivered to the persons to whom they are bequeathed within Three months after my death), all my lands, tenements, fields, meadows, (except the Meadow commonly called "LONG MEAD," late in the possession of Mrs. NOURSE, herein bequeathed to the Rectory of Drokingsford), together with all my houses, goods, jewels, plate, bonds, mortgages, debts, arrears of debts of all kinds, Stocks in Funds, South Sea Annuities, *Annus post mortem* in the Church of Exeter, and all dues and demands whatsoever, and all other things (except as is herein excepted) which I possess at the time of my death. To have and to hold, possess and enjoy them, and to exchange, alter, or sell the household goods, During her natural life, in the most free and ample manner, as shall seem best to her discretion; and that she shall have the full use and management of them without any let, hinderance, or molestation from any of my Relations, and without any Inventory of my goods or plate required from her; And by this Will I discharge her from any account to my Relations, of or for any of my effects, and of and for the £3000. as is specified in this Will. *I allow her this freedom, because I know her to be a Gentlewoman of great VIRTUE, sincere RELIGION, strict HONESTY, and true HONOUR; and, therefore, when I am dead, I can safely trust her with every thing, as I did when I was alive. But if the Securities for the £3000. hereafter bequeathed should be altered, as in all likelihood they may, and if it be necessary and expedient that the said £3000. should be settled into other hands than at present, my request to my Widow is, that she would consult The Mayor and Chamber of Exeter, about the new settling of it; and I could wish, that it might be with their approbation.*

"That the education of my Nephew, LEWIS STEPHENS, son of The Revd. WILLIAM STEPHENS, late Vicar of St. Andrew's, Plymouth, may be as little burdensome as possible to my Widow, I give him £40. a year for his Education in The University, 'till he arrives at the age of Twenty-four, and no longer, To be paid out of the principal money due to me at this time from Sir THOMAS DYKE; but, in case my Widow die before he is Twenty-four, then this £40. a year to cease entirely, and he shall receive nothing more than the Annuity which arises out of the £3000. hereafter mentioned.

"A Meadow at Drokingsford, to his Successors in that Living, —also a Chalice and Cover.

"To The Revd. GEORGE ANSTIS, his Father's picture, and some Books.

"The rest of his Books, to his Wife, to Sir THOMAS DYKE,

to the Parish Church of Drokingsford, to THE FREE SCHOOL in SAINT JOHN'S HOSPITAL in Exeter; some few to some others.

“ Rings to PETER FOULKES, NICHOLAS WEBBER, Alderman LEE, Aldermen HEATH and BRAINE, JOHN ANSTIS, GEORGE ANSTIS, Sir THOMAS DYKE, &c. &c.

“ To each of my Brothers and Sisters, and to each of their Children that have no other Legacy, the sum of 20s. each, in full of all my effects which I intend to leave them; and I do hereby cut off all other claims of theirs.

“ After the death of my Widow, I give to my Brother, OLIVER STEPHENS, £20., to CHARLES TRELAWNEY, Esq., £10., to Mr. GREGOR £10., PETER FOULKES £10., GEORGE ANSTIS £10., THOMAS VERNON £10., Mr. HICKS £5., ARTHUR BRADLEY £5., to be paid out of the money due on a Mortgage of part of Sir THOMAS DYKE's estate in Sussex; which Legacies will arise out of the great overplus, above the £3000., the Interest of which I dispose of in the following manner:—

“ After the decease of my Wife, I will and ordain that £3000., viz., £1000 be payable out of the Mortgage of part of Sir THOMAS DYKE's lands in Sussex, and the rest shall be paid out of the £650. due to me on bond from Sir THOMAS DYKE, and out of the £1200. which I now have in South Sea Annuities and other Funds, and out of the £150. Mortgage which I have of lands in *East Moor*, in Hampshire,—or however these Securities may be altered and lodged into other hands at the death of my Widow; for these are no lasting Securities,—and shall be received by Trustees hereafter named, within Six months after the decease of my Widow, or continued in the same Securities 'till settled in The Mayor and Chamber of Exeter, In Trust First, for my two Nephews, and After their decease, In Trust for the benefit of EXHIBITIONS, according to the express terms and conditions of this my last Will, and not otherwise, nor to be applied to any other uses or purposes.

“ My Will is that, until the day of settling the said £3000. by the Trustees and investing it in The Mayor and Chamber of Exeter In Trust for the use and purpose hereafter mentioned, My two Nephews, LEWIS STEPHENS, son of OLIVER STEPHENS, now aged about One year, and LEWIS STEPHENS, son of WILLIAM STEPHENS, late Vicar of St. Andrew's, Plymouth, shall receive and enjoy the full interest of the said £3000. in these portions, viz., £20. shall be paid annually to LEWIS, son of OLIVER STEPHENS, out of the said Interest, and the remainder of the said Interest of the £3000. shall be paid yearly to LEWIS, the son of WILLIAM STEPHENS, to continue in the same course,

and divided in the same portions, and to be theirs and no one's else, 'till settled and invested by the Mayor and Chamber In Trust.

“ That it may, after the decease of my Widow, be soon settled In Trust for the use and purpose hereafter mentioned, I do hereby nominate and appoint *BENJAMIN HEATH, Esq., and †Alderman HEATH, his brother, both of Exeter, Trustees and Guardians of the settlement of the said £3000. on behalf of The Mayor and Chamber, and The Revd. GEORGE ANSTIS, of Colyton, and The Revd. JOHN BURNE, of Stowford, Trustees and Guardians of the said settlement in the behalf of my two Nephews, with power to receive the said £3000. within six months after the decease of my Widow, or any part or parcel thereof, and place other Securities, as they or the major part of them think fit; and if any dispute arises between the Trustees and Guardians of the Settlement, they shall within one month of the said Meeting, choose a Gentleman of Somersetshire, to make a *Fifth* man for that time only, and determine it by the majority of *Five*; and if that does not end the dispute within three months, then the dispute shall be referred to The Mayor of Exeter, whose sentence shall be final; and if any Suit at law commences, then I will that the whole benefaction shall become void; for my design is to assist EXHIBITIONERS, and not *Attornies*.

“ 'Till the £3000. is settled, the annual Interest of it shall

* BENJAMIN HEATH, Esq., LL. D., and Town Clerk of Exeter, who died 13th Sept. 1766, aged 63: the learned Author of “ The Revisal of SHAKSPERE'S Text,” whose Strictures on WARBURTON, in that Work, Doctor Johnson in his celebrated Preface to his Edition of SHAKSPERE, likens to the Bite of a Viper glad to leave Inflammations and Gangrene behind him. This Gentleman was Father of the late BENJAMIN HEATH, D. D., F. R. and S. A., formerly Master of Harrow School, who died 31st May, 1817, aged 78; and of the present GEORGE HEATH, D. D., F. R. and S. A., Canon of Windsor, formerly Master of Eton College.

† THOMAS HEATH, Esq., Merchant, Brother of Mr. Town-Clerk HEATH, an Alderman, and Mayor of Exeter in 1738, and 1749, who died 5th July, 1759, aged 54. This Gentleman distinguished himself by his learned “ Essay towards a New Version of the Book of Job with a Commentary,” 1755. He was Father of the late Honble. JOHN HEATH, Esq., one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, who died 16th January, 1816.

be paid in the following manner, *viz.*, Five shares to LEWIS, son of WILLIAM STEPHENS, and the sixth to LEWIS, son of OLIVER STEPHENS; reasonable charges deducted. But, when the £3000. is settled in The Mayor and Chamber of Exeter In Trust, then I will that, out of the annual Interest of £3000., £20. a year shall be paid to LEWIS, son of OLIVER, by half yearly payments, for his natural life; for I make him an Annuitant, and not a free Possessor.

“*Item*, I give to LEWIS, son of William STEPHENS, out of the Interest of the £3000. the annual sum of £30. by half yearly payments for his natural life, and no longer; for I make him an Annuitant, and not a free Possessor; and the overplus of the said Interest of £3000. to go as this Will directs: and, after the decease of these two Annuitants, the said £3000. shall be employed for ever after in the assisting SIX EXHIBITIONERS in The Universities, or elsewhere, as this Will directs. Two sons of Freemen, natives of Exeter, Two natives of the County of Devon, and Two natives of the County of Cornwall; to be all bred *Three years at least* in THE FREE SCHOOL at Exeter, and chosen to the University by The Mayor and Chamber, (excepting the SIX first Exhibitioners, who may be chosen from other Schools in Cornwall or Devon, for want of persons qualified at the first), and to continue Exhibitioners *Seven years*, and no longer; therefore I order *Six new ones* to be chosen at the end of every Seven years, for the City and each respective County; or sooner, if any vacancy happens, a *Citizen succeeding* to the City, and one of the same County to a County Vacancy.

“If LEWIS, the son of WILLIAM STEPHENS, die first, his Annuity of £80. with the overplus of the Interest money shall be divided into Six portions and given to SIX EXHIBITIONERS who have been bred up in THE FREE SCHOOL at least Three years, and are chosen to the University by the Mayor and Chamber of Exeter: Two sons of Freemen natives of Exeter, Two natives of Devon, and Two natives of Cornwall. And when the Annuity of £20. drops, it shall be divided equally among the Six Exhibitioners, and the whole Interest become but one sum.

“If LEWIS, the son of OLIVER, die first, then his annuity of £20. to go to a native of Exeter, son of a Freeman, bred three years in THE FREE SCHOOL at Exeter, and chosen by The Mayor and Chamber, to hold it but seven years, and no longer, when another is to be chosen; and to continue in this order until the Annuity of £80. drop, and then the number SIX to be filled up, as before mentioned.

“I do by this Will exclude all sons, grandsons, nephews, and first cousins, of all Bishops of Exeter, Deans of Exeter, internal or external, Dignitaries and Canons of The Cathedral Church of

Exeter, from enjoying any benefit of these Exhibitions; for the laborious part of the Parochial Clergy, and the sons of Country Gentlemen of moderate fortunes, I do intend to have the benefit of these EXHIBITIONS, and for the advantage of the City: And, therefore, I solemnly desire and strictly enjoin, that, in all Elections, no particular regard shall be had to my Relations, within any degree of Kin whatsoever; but that every Exhibitioner shall be chosen according to MERIT only; therefore I have placed this Trust in THE MAYOR and CHAMBER of EXETER, preferably to Ecclesiastical Bodies; I confide in their honour, justice, and integrity, as plain men and honest men, and as those that will act with the same impartiality that THE COMPANY of MERCHANT TAYLORS do, in the Election of Scholars from that School to SAINT JOHN'S COLLEGE, in Oxford; and I make it a REWARD, and not a CHARITY.

“ If the Trustees and Guardians of the Settlement think it necessary to convert the £3000. into Lands, then I will and ordain, that they lay it out in Farms of as large value as they can purchase, not in Houses in Exeter, or in any other Town and Village, unless they have a considerable quantity of Lands adjoining; not in Parochial Tithes, nor Lands which have a great deal of Timber on them, nor in leases from Bishops, Deans and Chapters, single Dignitaries, Prebendaries, Archdeacons, or other Ecclesiastical Bodies, nor in Leases from Colleges.

“ When the £3000. is settled, my desire and intent is, that The Mayor and Chamber shall choose, out of the Freemen of the City, a sober, frugal, substantial person, a Tradesman, and not an Attorney, to receive and pay to the Two Annuitants, during their lives, and, after their respective deaths, to the Exhibitioners, the annual Interest or Income of the said £3000. as is directed by this Will: which Receivers shall enter into a Register all Certificates of Residence which are sent from the Exhibitioners to The Mayor and Chamber: and he shall call for them at the end of the year, if they are not sent; and if no Certificate comes from the Exhibitioners in due time, he shall stop the payment of the Exhibition 'till it does come.

“ I do farther ordain, that every Receiver shall be accountable to The Mayor and Chamber of Exeter, and shall every year lay his Accounts before them, and likewise the Certificates, in the Guildhall, on some Monday between Christmas and Lady-day, as the Mayor shall appoint, and receive his discharge from The Mayor and Chamber, and shall be capable to be removed from the Receivership for such offences as would remove other persons from offices of the like nature; and I desire, that The Mayor and Chamber will assign the Receiver a moderate Salary, and enjoin him by Oath, or otherwise, to act truly and faithfully

in his office, and not to take any fee or bribe from the Exhibitors, which, from the time of their election, shall be styled "DOCTOR STEPHENS' EXHIBITIONERS."

"Since, upon the advance of Interest or other Accidents, the annual Interest of the said £3000. may be increased; and, since the present Interest is more than £100. *per annum*, which is the sum of the two Annuities; I appoint that the overplus shall be laid up by the Guardians and Trustees of the settlement, during the lives of the two Annuitants, for defraying the charge of the settlement, and the Receiver's salary, and other necessary expenses; or if it should happen that, in the purchase of lands, the purchase itself should exceed £3000., then this overplus to pay it; but, whenever there is an overplus, I ordain that 20s. of it shall be laid out every year in *buying Classics*, as the Master shall direct, towards augmenting THE SCHOOL LIBRARY; but, if there is a deficiency of the Interest, then it shall be deducted out of the two Annuities, according to the proportion of the sum of each of them.

"When both Annuitants are dead, I appoint and ordain, that the whole annual Interest of the £3000. shall be applied for ever for the maintenance of SIX SCHOLARS, who have been educated *three years each* in THE FREE SCHOOL OF EXETER; TWO whereof shall always be sons of Freemen and natives of EXETER; TWO, always natives of the County of DEVON; and TWO, always of the County of CORNWALL: And, on the first choice of such Exhibitioners, if there be none qualified by their County, then my intent is, that the Two first Exhibitioners for Devon shall be chosen from *Tiverton School*: and, in the like defect for Cornwall, the Two first Exhibitioners shall be chosen from *Liskeard School*; but no more than the *first turn*;—For ever after, they shall be chosen from EXETER FREE SCHOOL, by The Mayor and Chamber, who may elect the first Exhibitioners from Tiverton and Liskeard Schools. In every future vacancy they shall choose natives of the County of the first Exhibition. A CORNISH man shall always succeed to a *Cornish* Exhibition,—a DEVONSHIRE man to a *Devonshire* vacancy,—and a Freeman's son of EXETER, to the like vacancy; that there may be always two for each of the *three* respective places;—And when the EXHIBITIONERS are chosen, they shall *repair, within two months, to OXFORD or CAMBRIDGE*; and shall enjoy their Exhibitions for *seven years* next ensuing from the day of their Election, unless expelled by The University for Immorality, and no longer;—for, my full intent is, that no person whatever shall enjoy it longer than Seven years, nor be capable of being ever again re-chosen to it, after his Seven years were expired. If the natives of Devon Cornwall neglect to send their sons to Exeter, to be educated

in THE FREE SCHOOL there, then the Mayor and Chamber shall choose into the vacant Exhibitions, sons of Freemen, natives of the City of Exeter, *pro hac vice*, and no more, provided there are natives of Cornwall and Devon qualified to succeed into the County Exhibitions at the end of the next Seven years, when those Exhibitions become vacant again. And my Will and intent is, that an intermission of choice, for want of qualified persons, shall not break off the right of either County, nor be an obstacle to the right of future Claimants duly qualified by School and County.

“ If the Mayor and Chamber, through any quarrel among themselves, or, through any neglect, or, any design of serving particular friends or relations, delay the Election of Exhibitioners of any of the respective Counties or City, longer than Six months after any vacancy, Then my Will and intent is, that the vacant Exhibitions shall be filled up, *pro hac vice*, by the Trustees and Guardians of the Election for each respective place, within the next six months; and, after that, to devolve to the sole nomination of the Mayor of Exeter for the time being:— therefore, I do nominate and appoint BENJAMIN HEATH, Esq., of the City of Exeter, and Alderman HEATH, his brother, Trustees and Guardians of the election for the City of Exeter, —The Revd. Mr. GEORGE ANSTIS, and The Revd. Mr. JOHN BURNE, Trustees and Guardians for the election of the Exhibitioners of the County of Devon,—and CHARLES TRELAWNEY, Esq., and FRANCIS GREGOR, Esq., Trustees and Guardians for the County of Cornwall; with a power to fill up any Exhibition for their respective County, after a vacancy of Six months, by reason of lapse; then it shall devolve to the sole nomination of the Mayor of Exeter; and I oblige him to choose, out of the same County, as enjoyed the vacant Exhibition. And, that there never may be wanting Trustees and Guardians of the election by any failure, I appoint and ordain that, whenever any Trustee and Guardian of the Election dies, the surviving Guardian and Trustee shall nominate another Trustee and Guardian of election for the same respective place, and so on for ever; always intending that such persons shall be chosen, as live within the City or County for which they are chosen.

“ At the election of every Exhibitioner, I desire The Mayor and Chamber to take to them Two learned Clergymen, or more, to examine the Candidates; the Clergymen to be of the City or County of Devon, as the Mayor and Chamber shall think fit; and enjoin that they shall examine publicly in THE FREE SCHOOL, that any persons may hear the examinations, and judge of the merit of the Boys. After the election is made, I insist on it, that the Exhibitioner so elected, shall, within Two months after

his election, repair to Oxford or Cambridge, and enter himself in some College or Hall, and *reside therein Nine months* out of Twelve, every one of the first four years, from the day of his election, without fraud or collusion; this I insist on as an indispensable condition, and therefore I require, that every Exhibitioner shall for the first four years, send a Certificate to The Mayor and Chamber of Exeter, signed by his Tutor and the Bursar or Steward of his College, that he has resided Nine months in Twelve that year; which Certificate shall be registered by the Receiver at Exeter, and if not sent, the next payment of his Exhibition shall be stopped, until it is sent.

“ I insist farther, and make it an indispensable condition of holding the Exhibition, that every Exhibitioner shall, at the end of the *Fifth year* at farthest, take the Degree of B. A., or quit his Exhibition at the end of the Fifth year, which Exhibition shall be then actually vacant for the want of a Degree, and another Exhibitioner shall be chosen into his place.

“ If any of my Exhibitioners shall be chosen Scholars or Fellows of any College or Hall, it shall not deprive them of their Exhibition, 'till the Seven years are expired. If, after the first four years are expired and a Bachelor's Degree taken, (which two conditions I require absolutely from all my Exhibitioners), he or they shall think fit to continue in a College or a Hall, he or they are at liberty to do it, sending to The Mayor and Chamber of Exeter, every year, a due Certificate of nine months' residence in the University; but if any one of my Exhibitioners, after he has taken a Bachelor's Degree, enter into Holy Orders, and accept of a Curacy, and reside upon the Living (which I think is absolutely necessary for him to do), then he shall enjoy my Exhibition one year longer, and no more: but my Will and intent is, that the Exhibition of that last year (which last year must always end within the expiration of the seven years, which shall never be exceeded) shall be delivered in *Divinity Books* only, and not in money,—which I absolutely forbid to be paid to any Exhibitioner, which is become Curate of a Parish; and they shall be bought by the order of the Mayor and Chamber of Exeter, upon their request to some learned Clergyman of the City or County of Devon, to direct them what those Books shall be, reserving always 20s. out of the last payment to every Exhibitioner, before he quits the Exhibition; which 20s., upon the expiration of every Exhibition, shall be kept back by the Receiver, and employed by the Mayor and Chamber, for buying Books towards forming a LIBRARY for the use of the Master and Scholars of THE FREE SCHOOL in Exeter; and the name of the Exhibitioners, from whom the 20s. are deducted, shall be written on the first leaf of every Book which

is bought with it. This deduction of 20s. on the last payment of every Exhibition, and the application of it for buying Books for the use of The School, shall continue as long as the Exhibitions shall continue, and shall be for ever observed.

“ If any of my Exhibitioners, after they have kept four years residence, and taken the Degree of B. A. in one of The Universities (which I positively insist upon) desire to apply the remaining years in the study of the Law, in any of the Inns of Court in London, or in the study of Physic, in the Hospitals in London, or in the study of Civil Law, or Divinity, or Physic, in any *Foreign Universities*, or to travel for the improvement of Botany, Architecture, Painting, or Foreign Trade, I will and ordain that such Exhibitioner shall receive his or their Exhibitions annually, to the full end of the seven years, as if they were actually residing in one of our English Universities; provided that they send a Certificate once a year to the Mayor and Chamber, signed by the Chiefs where they reside, setting forth what they are studying. And I further ordain, that any Exhibitioner shall continue his Exhibition seven years from the day of his election, that goes abroad the last three years in any Public office, under an Envoy or Ambassador; for my desire is, that my Exhibitioners may be mingled in all professions, and make a figure in every Science, Language, and Nation.

“ I will and ordain, that any person, duly qualified, may be chosen into my Exhibition, that is under the age of Twenty-Two; and that any person, above that age, shall be incapable of being chosen; and I appoint, that before every election of an Exhibitioner, notice shall be given in the Public News of the election, addressed to the Gentlemen and Clergy of the County for which he is to be chosen; and, after the Exhibitioners are Members of a College in The University, they shall not be deprived of their Exhibition for any other cause but Immorality, writing against the Doctrine of Christ or his Apostles, or turning Papist, at home or abroad; therefore, as bare Exhibitioners, and not Fellows or Scholars of Colleges or Halls, I do not subject their Exhibitions to the penalties of College Statutes, *for I would have them bred up in a free, generous, English spirit*, and in the best Morality of the Philosophers, heightened and improved by the nobler precepts of Christianity.

“ I do further ordain, that there shall be no Feast or Dinner, nor any other Entertainment, at the expense of the Benefaction or of the Exhibitioners, at any time whatsoever; and I positively enjoin that no alteration shall be made by The Mayor and Chamber, of any Rules prescribed, by this my Will, for the education of my Exhibitioners after they are elected to the University; but, that they shall remain in the same latitude and

extent, which I have laid down in this Will, that Boys of genius may be left to their own genius, and not chained to a Law-Book or a Concordance;—therefore, I allow the Mayor and Chamber of Exeter to choose one of the Exhibitioners for the City to travel abroad for the benefit of Trade, and I exempt that travelling Exhibitioner from going to The University: but subject him to such Rules as Mr. Alderman HEATH shall be pleased to draw up for his direction, both at home and abroad. I require that he shall spend *four* years in Trading Towns in Foreign nations, and the other *three* in Trade at home; and that he shall receive the yearly Exhibition of the whole seven years. This is a permission to the Mayor and Chamber for the benefit of Trade; but I require that the person so chosen shall have learnt Latin three years in THE FREE SCHOOL, and shall have a genius for Trade, and that there be no more than one Travelling Exhibitioner, and chosen no oftener than one election in three, notwithstanding any thing in this Will to the contrary.

“ I do farther will and ordain that, whenever a Trustee of the election for a County or the City becomes vacant, the surviving Trustee for the same County or City shall choose another within six months, and notify it to the Mayor and Chamber of Exeter within that time, to be entered on their books.

“ I do declare that, by THE FREE SCHOOL in EXETER, I mean that School which stands within THE HOSPITAL of SAINT JOHN, founded by HUGH CROSSING, Esq, and others, and no other School whatsoever; for I would make The Mayor and Chamber Electors of my Exhibitioners, as they are Electors of The School-Master, and do not doubt of their will to perform the said Trust, with integrity and impartiality, for the advantage of the School, and the honour of the City.

“ *Item*, I give all my Books in the *Oriental* and *Hebrew* languages, not already given, to the use of the said Master and Scholars.”

His Widow was within Six months after his death, to have a copy of his Will on parchment, with the Probate annexed delivered to the Mayor and Chamber; as also others, to Devon and Cornwall, to be delivered from one Trustee to the succeeding Trustee.

“ *I admit Boys of larger fortune to enjoy this Exhibition, that they may have some depth of soil of their own, and grow up and flourish in it, that I may not, by making it a mere Charity, increase the race of STARVED PRIESTLINGS.*”

Lastly, he reserves a power to alter this, or make a new Will, cancels all former Wills, and then makes his Wife his sole Executrix, without being accountable to any person whatsoever; with full power to use and enjoy, during her natural life, all his effects of what kind soever, not given away at the time of his

death. "And since my effects," he observes, "are a great deal more than what I have bequeathed in this Will, I make my said Wife, PHILADELPHIA STEPHENS, my Residuary Legatee, and give and bequeath to her, for her own disposal, to whomsoever she pleases, whatsoever is not by this Will given and bequeathed."

The Will is written with his own hand,—dated on the 14th of November, 1745,—attested by PETER GOLDICK, JUNR., JOHN PETTY, PETER KNIGHT, of Drokingsford, and ANTHONY PAYNE,—and was proved in the Prerogative Court of the Archbishop of Canterbury, on the 7th of May, 1747, by PHILADELPHIA STEPHENS, Sister of the said Sir THOMAS DYKE, the Testator's Widow and sole Executrix.

DOCTOR STEPHENS was also Archdeacon of Barnstaple, and one of the Canons Residentiary of Exeter Cathedral.

The Public will learn with surprise, that it was owing solely and exclusively to the Zeal and spirited Exertions of The Revd. ROBERT BARTHOLOMEW, whilst Head Master of the School and when many years had elapsed since the death of PHILADELPHIA STEPHENS, that DOCTOR STEPHENS's Will *was discovered, brought to light, and made public*,—and the donation, with a very considerable arrear of interest, reclaimed, and consigned to the Trustees. His laudable endeavours and ultimate success entitle him to the GRATITUDE of his Fellow Citizens, and to a conspicuous Station amongst the most eminent BENEFACTORS to this venerable Establishment.

This extraordinary Incident may possibly induce a suspicion that Dr. STEPHENS's confidence has been misplaced, and that further Inquiry is still necessary,—for, after the most diligent search, it cannot be discovered *who* are his present Exhibitioners, or whether there be *any*,—but it seems satisfactorily ascertained, that no notices of Election, pursuant to the Directions of the Will, ever find their way into the Public Prints.

The Governors of ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL pay to the

Master of a Writing School at Moreton-Hampstead £10. a year, at their pleasure.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL is open to the Sons of Freemen of Exeter only, free of expense; who are admitted by an order of the Governors, made at an Hospital Meeting.

There are not, nor have there been for a great number of years, with very few exceptions, any boys who receive a *gratuitous* Education. There are at present about *ten* boys who attend the School; and about *Twenty-two* Boarders in the Master's house.

In the time of The Revd. ROBERT BARTHOLOMEW, the immediate Predecessor of Dr. LEMPRIERE, there were upon an average FORTY Day-Scholars, and FIFTY Boarders. In the time of The Revd. JOHN MAESHALL, MR. BARTHOLOMEW's immediate Predecessor, when private Tuition was less common, the average number was still greater; there being then seldom, if ever, so small a number of boys in the School-room, as ONE HUNDRED; under the superintendence of the Master assisted by Two Ushers, both in Holy Orders. The School, under both the last named Masters, was in high and deserved repute, and sent out many distinguished Scholars. The strict ETON plan was acted upon.

VALPY's Latin and Greek Grammars are now used. All the Boarders, and as many of the Day-Scholars as choose, employ the Afternoons of Three days in the week in learning writing and arithmetic, in the Library adjoining the School-room. And as many of both denominations as choose, are instructed in Drawing, during School hours. For all which Extra-charges are made.

The present Master is, JOSEPH LEMPRIERE, D. D., whose Salary is £40. *per annum*, with the House already mentioned. This Gentleman's terms for Boarders are, Entrance Three guineas, and Thirty guineas a year each, including all Tuition. The Day-scholars, for as no boys receive a *gratuitous* Education none can in strictness be said to be on

the Foundation, pay Eight guineas a year for Classical Education,—which are about the Terms, on which the Latin and Greek Classics are taught in various private Schools in the City and Suburbs, conducted by Clergymen of the Establishment,—and Four guineas a year for writing and arithmetic.

The following is a List of THE MASTERS,—

1679. July 29. EDWARD BRADFORD, who succeeded his Father of both his names.

1688. March 4. JAMES SALTER, vice BRADFORD.

1689. Jan'y. 19. ZACHARY MAYNE, vice SALTER removed.

1694. Dec. 20. STEPHEN THORPE, vice MAYNE.

1713. March 4. JOHN REYNOLDS, * vice THORPE.

1733. March 23. WILLIAM REYNOLDS, his Son, vice JOHN REYNOLDS resigned.

1743. Feb. 16. JOHN BURNE, vice WILLIAM REYNOLDS resigned.

1743. March 23. TILLEMAN HODGKINSON, Fellow of King's College, Cambridge, vice BURNE, who being presented to a Living after his Election, declined accepting the Mastership of the School.

1763. Feb. 12. JAMES SYMONS, who on the 19th of April following, and before Mr. HODGKINSON had quitted the School, resigned.

1763. May 6. JOHN MARSHALL, vice SYMONS resigned.

* This Gentleman was the Editor of the very useful Edition of POMPONIUS MELA, originally printed at Exeter, 4to, in 1711, under the auspices of WAKE, then Bishop of Lincoln, afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury, WILLIAM MUSGRAVE, M. D., Lord Chancellor KING (a native of Exeter, and, most probably, educated at this School), Sir HANS SLOANE, and others; and afterwards frequently re-printed at London and Eton.

1793. May 11. **ROBERT BARTHOLOMEW, M. A.**, of St. John's College, Cambridge, vice **MARSHALL** resigned.

1809. June 5. **JOSEPH LEMPRIERE, D. D.**, of Pembroke College, Oxford, vice **BARTHOLOMEW** resigned.

Among the Eminent men who have been educated at this School, may be enumerated,—

WILLIAM MARTYN, Recorder of Exeter in the time of **JAMES** the First.

THOMAS RUNDLE, LL. D., Lord Bishop of Derry.

JOHN CONYBEARE, D. D., Lord Bishop of Bristol.

HUGH DOWNMAN, M. D.

The late Honble. Mr. Justice **HEATH**, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas.

General **SIMCOE**.

The Right Honble. Sir **VICARY GIBBS, Knt.**, the present Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas.

The Revd. **STEPHEN WESTON, B. D.**, the learned Antiquary.

HONITON.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at HONITON is endowed with £12. a year, arising out of lands situate near the Town.

Of it's history, those who alone are acquainted with it, *decline* giving any information.

There are THREE boys educated on the Foundation,—of whom, one is chosen from the Parish of Awliscombe,—another, from the Parish of Buckerell,—and the third, from the Parish of Honiton. These boys are chosen by the Feoffees of the endowment lands, and are eligible at any age. There are usually between 50 and 60 boys educated at this School.

The ETON Grammars are used.

There are not known to be any Exhibitions, or Scholarships, belonging to it.

The present Master is, The Revd. RICHARD LEWIS, M. A., of Balliol College, Oxford. He receives no Salary, but has the use of a Dwelling-house and School-room; and he has also the profits arising from Honiton Chapel, an Edifice of a very considerable size, and much resorted to by the Inhabitants, on account of the great distance of the Parish Church. His Terms for Boarders are £30. a year.

KINGSBRIDGE.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at KINGSBRIDGE was built and founded by THOMAS CRISPIN, of the City of Exeter, Fuller, by Will, in the year 168 $\frac{2}{7}$.

The Endowment consists of a Dwelling-house for the Master, a handsome School-room, and a yearly Stipend of £15. issuing out of an estate called, "*Washbear-Hays*," in the Parish of Bradninch, Devon.

It is said that this Estate was, at the time of the Endowment, of the annual value of £30.; and that there has not been, nor can be, any increase of the Master's Stipend, the remaining Rents being applicable to other purposes,—*viz.*, £5. for the instruction of TWELVE boys in writing and cyphering,—£5. for the instruction of TWENTY-FIVE in English reading,—and £5. for repairing the School-house, and collecting the Rents.

In 1691 or 1692, WILLIAM DUNCOMBE, then Head-Master of this School, by his Will devised some Houses in Kingsbridge, and lands in the Parishes of Sherford, Cornworthy, and Thurlestone, Devon, for the following purposes,—£10. *per annum* to any one, two, three, or more boys who, having been educated for *four*, or at least *three*, years at this School, might claim it, for their assistance in either of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, for *four* years, and no longer: But none were ever known to have received, or even applied for such assistance.—Also, £6. or not exceeding £8. for apprenticing boys to some Trade, from the age of 14 to 21 years, who had been *two* years at this School,—and the like sum, at the expiration of the Apprenticeship, to such boys as had conducted themselves to the approbation of the Trustees for that period,—And for other purposes not connected with this Institution.

There is, at this time, a Suit pending in Chancery, between the present Master and the Trustees of DUNCOMBE'S Charity.

The School is open, free of expense, to FIFTEEN boys of the Town indiscriminately, if so many apply to the Trustees for admission ; but, if a sufficient number do not offer upon the Foundation, then *Strangers* may be admitted to that privilege. The nomination is in the Trustees, or any of them.

This School was in high repute in the time of The Revd. JOHN WILCOCKS, who died a few years since ; and Thirty Boarders at once have been known at the School, but now only two or three are there.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used,—but the Introductory books in both languages are Dr. VALFY'S, and the System of Education is at the discretion of the Master. Under the present Master, the whole range of Classical authors is resorted to, as occasion may require.

The present Master is, The Revd. ROBERT LANE, B. A., who has the School-house, rent free, and the Emoluments already stated. This Gentleman takes Pupils at a charge of Six guineas *per annum* for education, but there is no fixed sum for board and lodging ; it has varied with the late changeable times ; the highest has been £35. *per annum*.

SAINT MARY of OTTERY.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF SAINT MARY OF OTTERY is of very ancient date, and is one of those useful appendages generally attached to Collegiate Institutions.

In 1336, JOHN GRANDISSON, Bishop of Exeter, having purchased the Manor and Church of Ottery, founded in the following year a noble College in the Parish Church here for a Warden, eight Prebendaries, ten Vicars, a Master of Music, a *Master of Grammar*, two Parish Priests, eight Secondaries, eight Choristers, and two Clerks, to the Honour of CHRIST JESUS, THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY, ST. EDWARD the King and Confessor, and ALL SAINTS. This College was endowed at the time of the Dissolution with a clear Revenue of £308..2..9. *per annum*; And the site of it was granted, in the Thirty-seventh of King HENRY the Eighth, 1545, to EDWARD Earl of HERTFORD.

To the College Library, which was extensive, JOHANNES *de EXETER*, Clerk, by his Will, dated the 28th of July, 1445, made a bequest of 136 books.

But, although the College was dissolved, the King, on the 24th of December, 1545, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of England, and inrolled in Chancery, for the common good of the Inhabitants of the Parish of St. Mary of Ottery, incorporated certain of them, and granted that, in future, there should be FOUR GOVERNORS of the Hereditaments and Goods of the Church of Ottery, of the Inhabitants thereof, to be styled "THE FOUR GOVERNORS of the Hereditaments and Goods of THE CHURCH of ST. MARY of OTTERY, in the County of Devon,"—to have perpetual succession,—and appointed JOHN HAYDON, Esq., HUGH MORE, WILLIAM TRENT, and WILLIAM SHERMAN, Gentlemen, the first Governors;—ordaining, that, when one or more of the said

FOUR GOVERNORS should die, or inhabit any where without the Parish, his or their Co-Officers should fill up the vacancies within *One Month*,—and that if they should fail to elect within such time, it should be lawful for the Vicar to elect one or more “*of the better Inhabitants*” to perform the office:—

And he granted to THE FOUR GOVERNORS the Church, Church-yard, Belfry, Our Lady’s Chapel, Vestries, Cloisters, and Chapter-House, with all things appertaining to them, lately belonging to the dissolved and surrendered College of St. Mary of Ottery, in Devon:—

Also, all those Houses, called The Vicar’s House, The Secondarys’ House, The Cloister’s House, and The SCHOOL HOUSE, with the appurtenances, lately belonging to the Dissolved College,—and all the houses, edifices, structures, stables, dwelling-houses, gardens, orchards, lands, &c., in Ottery, lately belonging to the same,—the clear yearly value of the whole, being then £45..19..2.:—to be holden of the King in Soccage, by Fealty only, and not in chief:—and that they should have a Common Seal,—and might plead, and be impleaded:—

THE FOUR GOVERNORS were to pay to The Bishop of Exeter, 6s. 8d.,—to The Archdeacon of Exeter, 6s. 8d. for Procuration Fees,—to the said Archdeacon, 2s. 5d. for Synodals,—and to the Vicar of Sidbury, in the Diocese of Exeter, 9s.:—

THE GOVERNORS shall likewise, at their sole charge, keep in repair the Church, Belfry, Houses, Edifices, and Mansions, to be assigned to the Vicar and School-master,—and shall not convert the said Church and Premises to any other use.

In consideration of which, as well the Inhabitants of the Parish as the Four Governors, will yearly pay to the Vicar or Perpetual Preacher, to be named and incorporated by the King, the sum of £20. by equal portions, at Lady-day

and Michaelmas, as a pension for the endowment of the Vicarage:—

And that they will yearly pay to the Schoolmaster the sum of £10. by equal portions, at the said Feasts:—

And that, immediately after the sealing of the Letters Patent, they will make a grant to the Vicar, and Schoolmaster, of a convenient House for each of them.

His Majesty afterwards more expressly ordains,—

“ And further, We being led by the particular Love and Affection with which we greatly favour the young subjects of our Kingdom, within our said County of Devon, that, for the future, they being instructed from their Cradles in more polite Learning, than before our times they were accustomed, may become more learned when they shall arrive at a more advanced age, thus certainly thinking that the Church of Christ, whose Vice-gerent We are immediately on Earth, will not be less adorned and graced by men learned in Languages, than by prudent men for the good of the whole Kingdom, create, erect, found, ordain, make, and establish a certain Free Grammar School in the Parish of St. Mary of Ottery aforesaid, under one Master or Schoolmaster, by the tenor of these presents really and fully to endure always for all times to come:—

“ And We order that, being thus established and to subsist for ever, it may be inviolably kept:—And that the Grammar School shall be called, “ THE KING'S NEW GRAMMAR SCHOOL of SAINT MARY OF OTTERY,”—and that in the said School there shall be a Master or Schoolmaster, to be nominated from time to time by the aforesaid FOUR GOVERNORS, and by The Vicar, the Preacher, of the said Church,—which Master or Schoolmaster so nominated and appointed as aforesaid, shall be called, named, and styled by the name of “ THE MASTER or SCHOOLMASTER of Our said School of the Parish of SAINT MARY OF OTTERY aforesaid;”—and We will and order him by these presents, to be called and styled for ever by the same name:—

“ And, that the Schoolmaster, and his Successors, the Masters or Schoolmasters of Our said School, may have perpetual succession, and be capable of acquiring for themselves and their successors, the Masters or Schoolmasters of the said School, from the aforesaid FOUR GOVERNORS, a certain yearly income, pension, or annuity of £10., with clause of distress or any other clause for the secure payment thereof.”

In a subsequent part of the Charter a Proviso is inserted,

“ That if the Master or Schoolmaster, or one or more of his Successors, shall be *absent* from the School for *one month*, so often it shall be lawful for the FOUR GOVERNORS and for THE VICAR to choose another Master or Schoolmaster in his place,— and to amove and expel the same thus absent and staying away, and to withhold the said Salary and Pay, and all other the Premises granted by the FOUR GOVERNORS.”—

There is an exemplification of the inrollment of King HENRY'S Charter, on the 8th of March, in the Sixteenth year of Queen ELIZABETH, 1574, on the request of JOHN HAYDON, Esq, WILLIAM SHERMAN, JOHN EVELEIGH, and JOHN COURTENAY, Gentlemen, the Governors at that time.

In addition to the Royal endowment, there is a Field in the Parish of about Three acres, called “ THE SCHOOLMASTER'S FIELD,” of the present yearly value of about £9.

By Indenture, dated the 15th of June, in the Seventeenth of King CHARLES the Second, 1666, made between EDWARD SALTER, late Citizen and Dyer of London, of the one part, and NICHOLAS CHANNON, Gentleman, and Seven others therein named of the other part,—The said EDWARD SALTER, for the special love which he had to the Parishioners of the Parish of Ottery St. Mary, where he was born, and for the better preferment of some of the Children of the poorer sort of the said Parish in Learning, and for the special trust and confidence which he reposed in the said Trustees, and such other Parishioners of the said Parish as might be thereafter their Assigns, of the yearly Rent charge after mentioned, granted to the said Trustees, their Heirs and Assigns, one yearly Rent Charge of £6. “ to be issuing out of a Moiety or Halfendal of all that messuage, with the appurtenances, called “ *Cross*,” and of a Close of land, called “ *Down Parke*,” situate within the Parish of Whimble, in the County of Devon, then belonging to THOMAS DENNIS, of the same place, Yeoman,”—

“ Upon Trust, that, upon the Wednesday immediately before Easter then next, the Trustees should assemble in The Free School of Ottery St. Mary, and that they or the major part of such of them, there present, should chuse out of the then Scholars of the School, *One* born within the said Parish, and then approved of by the Trustees to be fit for The University, and whose Parents be not of ability to maintain him there, if there should be any such in the said School:—And if his Parents or Friends should be pleased to send him forthwith to The Univer-

sity of OXFORD, and there should procure him to be admitted into one of the Colleges or Halls with intent to have him educated in Learning, that then the Trustees, for his better maintenance there, should pay him the said sum of £6. by the year, at the four usual Quarter days,—the first payment to be made at such of the said Feasts, as should first happen next after such his admittance:—And should continue for *Four years*, if the said Scholar should so long live, and continue resident in the said University:—

“ And after the *Four years*, or other determination of the said payment, by *death* or *non-residence*, the Trustees should, upon the Wednesday before Easter, proceed to the election of a fresh Scholar, in the same manner as is prescribed with respect to the first:—

“ And so after the end of every *Four years*, or other the determination of the said payment, the like election, and payment, is to be made for ever:—

“ And if, in the election of any Scholar, the number of the parties present and electing should be equal between *Two* such Scholars, that then, for the deciding of the said Election, the Schoolmaster of the said Free School, should give his voice, and *that* Scholar whom he should so elect, should be the Scholar chosen for that time:—

“ And that the Trustees, after the sealing and delivery of that Indenture, and until the Wednesday immediately before the said Feast of Easter then next, and from thence until such time as they by that Indenture were to pay the sum of £6. by the year unto some such Scholar, should pay unto *Two* of the Scholars of the said School born within the Parish of Ottery St. Mary, likely to be qualified for their election, for their better maintenance and education as they should forthwith chuse, the sum of £6. by the year, *viz.*, to each of them £3., quarterly:—

“ And if the said Scholars or either of them should happen to depart this life, or leave the said School, before any such Scholar should be of the said University, then the Trustees should chuse some other Scholar of the said School, in his room:— And the Trustees should pay him the sum of £3. *per annum*, as his Predecessor would have had the same:—

“ And such payment of the sum of £6. by the year to *Two* such Scholars, as often as there should be *no* such Scholars in the said University to receive the same, should continue likewise for ever:—

“ And, that when *Four* or more of the said *Eight* Trustees, for the time being, should depart this life, or out of the Parish of Ottery St. Mary and dwell elsewhere, that it should be lawful

for the residue of the Trustees, together with some of the chiefest and most substantial Inhabitants of the Parish, to elect so many other of the Inhabitants of the said Parish, *not being Tenants* of any part of the said lands out of which the said rent was issuing, as would make up the number of *Eight* persons to be Trustees with them, and to stand jointly seised of the premises, for the better performance of the trusts, aforesaid,—And so successively for ever;—And after such elections so many of the said Trustees as should be then living within the said Parish, should at the reasonable request, costs and charges of the Inhabitants of the Parish for the time being, make new Conveyances of the said Rent-Charge to the newly elected Trustees, and to their Heirs, to the use as well of the Grantors as the Grantees, In Trust, as aforesaid:—

“ And, that if any of the Trustees should depart forth of the said Parish to any other place to inhabit, such Trustee should, upon reasonable request made, release to the residue of the said *Eight* Trustees all his estate, in the said Rent-charge:—

“ And, that yearly *Two* of the Trustees should be appointed Receivers to the uses aforesaid, and be empowered to receive and disburse the same as aforesaid,—And that *NICHOLAS HAYDON* and *JUSTINIAN HARRIS* were appointed Receivers for the then ensuing year, and that the said Receivers should, year by year, register in a Book fairly written, not only the receipts and payments in their respective years and to whom the same should be made,—but should set down all such Elections, were the same of Trustees, Scholars in the School, or for the University as aforesaid, and all other matters touching the execution of the Trust aforesaid, reposed in the said Trustees, as should be done, in their respective years.”

Although this deed purports only the grant of a Rent-charge out of “ *Cross*” and “ *Down Parke*,” by way of Exhibition, these lands have nevertheless, as long as can be remembered, been enjoyed by the Master of the School for the time being, and by him leased out at a Rack-Rent, at this time amounting to about £40. a year.

The Revd. *JOHN COLBRIDGE*, who, in 1782, was Vicar of Ottery, Chaplain-Priest, and Master of the School,—and who had previously been Master of South Molton School, from whence he brought his eminent Pupil, the late Mr. Justice *BULLER*, with him,—was in the habit of educating

Two boys of Ottery, under the notion that the profits of these Estates were intended as his remuneration for so doing. On his death, the School declined under the two next succeeding Masters,—but it's Reputation revived under the Mastership of his son, The Revd. GEORGE COLERIDGE, the present Chaplain-Priest, who conducted it for about Sixteen years, and, about the year 1811, resigned it in favour of the present Master, the Revd JOHN WARREN.

On the 20th of July, 1691, THOMAS AXE, of Orchard in the County of Somerset, Gentleman, by his Will, after divers bequests, gives all his Houses in Southwark or elsewhere within the County of Surrey, unto certain Trustees for the benefit of his Wife for her life,—and, after her decease, for his son HENRY AXE for his life, with remainder to the first and other sons of the said HENRY AXE in Tail male,—with the ultimate remainder to the Heirs of the body of the said Testator :—

And that, after the decease of his Wife, and Son leaving no issue, the inheritance of the premises should be sold by the Trustees, and the purchase money applied as a Reward to any person, *who shall discover the LONGITUDE at SEA.* As this is such a very curious and remarkable circumstance, that part of Mr. AXE's Will cannot fail to be particularly interesting to intelligent persons, and may not improperly be inserted here :—

“ Whereas I am convinced by several of great knowledge in Astronomy and Cosmography, that they know how to make the Masters of Ships of the meanest capacity to find out the *Longitude* as readily, and almost exact as they can find the *Latitude*, but do not communicate this useful secret to the World, seeing it hath and will cost them much money and pains by making instruments, and therefore do expect a Reward from the Publick, or others, for the Discovery :—

“ Wherefore, if any person or persons shall within *Ten years* next after my decease as aforesaid, make such perfect discovery how men of mean capacity may find out the *Longitude at Sea*, so as at any time they can truly pronounce upon observation as

*within half a Degree of the true Longitude,** and shall demonstrate how it may be done to the Two Professors of Geometry in Oxford and Cambridge for the time being, and shall give ample proof thereof by the Affidavits in writing of at least Twenty able Masters of Ships, that shall have made several experiments thereof in long Voyages, which Affidavits are to be made before the TWELVE JUDGES of England or before the major part of them, of which the Lords Chief Justices to be Two, and shall deliver a Certificate thereof signed and sealed by the said major part of the said Justices, unto the said SAMUEL KEEBLE, WILLIAM PRATT, and HENRY HOOPER, and Survivors of them and the Heirs of such Survivors, that, in such case upon the receipt of such a Certificate, the said SAMUEL KEEBLE, WILLIAM PRATT, and HENRY HOOPER, and the Survivors of them and the Heirs of such Survivors, with all convenient speed next after the death of me, my Wife, and Son childless, sell the Fee of all my said Houses in the said Parish of St. Olave and St. Saviour's, for as much money as can be gotten for the same, and that the sum of ONE THOUSAND POUNDS of such purchase money be paid unto such person or persons as shall have so discovered such ready and easy way of finding *the true Longitude* at Sea, and shall have made such proof as aforesaid FOR THE BENEFIT OF MANKIND, which said sum of One Thousand Pounds, on the conditions and in the case aforesaid, I give and bequeath to such person or persons accordingly;—

“ And moreover my Will is, that from and immediately after the death of my said Wife, and of myself, and said Son leaving no issue of either of our bodies behind us as aforesaid, that they SAMUEL KEEBLE, WILLIAM PRATT, and HENRY HOOPER, and the Survivors or Survivors of them and the Heirs of such Survivors, shall once in every year, until perfect proof of the Discovery of the true Longitude shall be as aforesaid, and the said Houses remain unsold, pay FORTY POUNDS, part of the Rents of the said Houses, unto and amongst such person and persons for their encouragement, as shall have employed their time to make Observations at several Islands, and noted places in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, according to the Rules and just (description) of such said person or persons as shall have made such discovery, how all men may find out the Longitude, in order of making of an accurate map of the World as to *Longitude* and

* It was not until the year 1714, that an Act passed in the British Parliament, authorizing the payment of a considerable sum for the solution of this important problem.

Latitude,—the disposal of the sum of £1000., and of the said £40. by the year, my good friend Mr. EDMUND HALLY,* and Mr. ROBERT HOOKE,† be consulted.”—

“And my Will is, that if such perfect discovery of the Longitude as aforesaid, *shall not be made* within *Ten years* next after the death of me, my Wife, and our said Son childless, that in such case the said Houses in Southwark *shall not be sold*, but that the clear yearly profits of the same shall be divided into TWELVE equal parts, and be distributed near about *St. Thomas's* day to and amongst my said Brothers and Sisters and Kindred during their respective lives, in such portion and portions as I have limited my personal estate to them respectively in and by this my Will,—And from and after the death of my said Brothers and Sisters and Kindred, I give the said last mentioned Houses to THE GOVERNORS of the goods and chattles of The Collegiate Church of Ottery St. Mary aforesaid, Upon Trust, that they will yearly about *St. Thomas's* day distribute the same, as followeth,—*viz.*, One part of the last mentioned Houses, to buy drugs and plaisters,—One part to the Minister,—One part to the Vicar,—One part to the GRAMMAR SCHOOL-MASTER,—One part to the Parish Clerk of Ottery St. Mary,—And, as a Fund to encourage Steadiness, Sobriety, and Industry, *Three* of those parts to be as a Stock, out of which, upon the Marriage day of any Young Man or Woman that shall not marry 'till after the age of One and Twenty years, and that shall have lived in one Service in the Parish of Ottery St. Mary for *seven* years, and shall not have had Alms of the Parish within *five* years next before such Marriage, the sum of £3.” &c.—

Let it be remembered by the ostentatious and the thoughtless, that this humane and enlightened Testator *was* *Parish Clerk* of Ottery!—But the comprehensive mind of Mr. AXE did not stop here,—as he appears to have been impressed with a due sense of the duties and decorum belonging to his office, so generally transgressed in Country Parishes,—for, in another part of his Will, where a benefaction is designed for the *Parish Clerk* for the time being, he adds this restriction and advice,—

“As long as he shall perform his duty in the Church sensibly

* Astronomer Royal.

† Professor of Geometry in Gresham College.

and with understanding, audibly and reverently, as he ought to do, and shall be an Example of good life to the Parishioners ; and shall not sell Ale, Beer, or any intoxicating Liquor for a livelihood ; nor frequent Taverns and Alehouses. I recommend to him, that he endeavour to take Deacon's Orders, and wear some Habit, to distinguish him from others. The want of such Clerks many time renders the whole Prayers mean and ridiculous." —

One of the Avenues to the Church on the North-East, leading through the Church-yard, still retains the favoured name of "*AXE'S Passage.*" Some of the Houses devised by this Will for the benefit of the School-master were, a few years since, sold ; and the Purchase money invested in the Funds in the names of the Governors, who pay a portion of the Dividends, being about £10. a year, to the Master.

There do not appear to be any STATUTES or ORDINANCES, except what are contained in the Charters. But, on the 20th of October, 1552, the following ARTICLES were agreed to by THE GOVERNORS :—

1. THE FOUR GOVERNORS, and their Successors, shall depose upon a Book, that they and every of them for the time being shall uphold, maintain, and fortify, so far as their will or power shall come or may extend, all and every article, promise, government, and grant, that is specified, mentioned, and declared in the Letters Patent, and in the following Articles, for the firm, sure, and perfect continuance of The Corporation for ever.

2. THE FOUR GOVERNORS, by the advice of the Parishioners, with convenient speed shall elect, and appoint EIGHT others of the most honest, best, discreetest, and quietest of the Parishioners there inhabiting, to be ASSOCIATES to them for their assistance, for the doing of such things, as shall seem best for the wealth, profits, and behoofs of all the Parishioners of the said Parish,—And for the increase, continuance, and preservation of all things belonging to the said Corporation,—And for the better maintenance of the Divine Service of God,—and doing deeds of Charity, for the relief of the Poor of the Parish, as occasion should serve, —Which EIGHT Men, so to be elected, shall take upon them the like Corporal Oath, as the said Governors should do in all things.

3. THE GOVERNORS shall not lease, grant, alien, bargain or

sell any part of the said Possessions, Goods or Chattels of the Parishioners, belonging to The Corporation, without the full agreement of the EIGHT ASSISTANTS, or of the greater part of them, being on that behalf sworn.

4. When any of THE FOUR GOVERNORS die, the Survivors shall elect, nominate, and appoint one of the ASSISTANTS, to be in place of the Governor,—And the Governors and Seven Assistants must elect one other of the most honest, best, discreetest, and quietest of the Parishioners, to make up the number *Eight*,—and so, if any one depart out of the Parish, a new one must be chosen and sworn.

5. That the Governors and Eight Assistants, within one month after that their Tythes shall be due, shall pay the same to such persons as shall be lawfully appointed to collect them.*

6. That the Four Governors and Eight Assistants shall with diligence, either with Gentleness or by order of Law, procure every person of the Parish of Ottery to pay their Tythes, within one Month after the same shall happen to grow due, without any favour to be showed to any person in forbearing it.†

7. If any of the EIGHT Men be troublesome persons, and will not be tractable to any reasonable orders that shall be advised by THE FOUR GOVERNORS and the *best* of the ASSISTANTS, then it shall be lawful for the Four Governors and residue of the Assistants to expel them, and place honest men in their stead.

8. Of the surplus of all sums of money, and all other revenues and profits yearly, and casually coming and growing within the said Parish by any manner of means, and belonging to the Governors over and above such yearly Stipends as are due and payable by the King's Letters Patent, there shall be a clear Account made, and the money put into one Chest, locked with *Three keys* severally,—whereof one of the keys to remain with the *Eldest* of the Four Governors,—the second with the *Eldest* or the *best* of the Assistants,—the third with the Church-warden for the time being.—And the money shall remain, until there shall be so much remaining in the Stock, as the Persons Incorporated may therewith purchase lands to the yearly value of Twenty Marks to them and their Successors,—which to do, the Persons Incorporated by the King's Letters Patent be empowered for the wealth of the said Parish.—Provided, that if any urgent occasion require the contrary, for the occupation of the money,

* Excepted by Decree, 25th October, 1598.

† Excepted by the same Decree.

that then the purchase shall surcease, and the Four Governors and Eight Assistants may take any of the money and employ it to such urgent cause.

9. *That all the Parishioners, being Men of Honesty, shall declare unto one of the Four Governors or Eight Assistants the name of every person they know, which ought to pay tythe and doth not,—and deceives the Proprietors in the payment of Tythe.**

10. *Item, That the Account shall be yearly made at Michaelmas of all the yearly revenue and other lawful profits that shall come and grow of the Parsonage and Vicarage, to the Four Governors and Parishioners granted by the King's Letters Patent, to the intent it may be evident what doth remain upon such account.*

The School is open to boys of the Parish indefinitely, the Inhabitants having always claimed a right, not known to have been in any instance resisted, of sending their sons to the School, on paying a stated annual sum for their Education, now and for many years past, Ten Pounds. The only boys who receive a gratuitous Education, are the Two boys, under SALTER's benefaction.

The usual average number of boys, belonging to the Parish, is TEN. They are admitted at *Eight* years of age, and seldom remain after their *Eighteenth* birth-day.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used; and the system of Education is similar to that of ETON COLLEGE.

The present Master is, The Revd. JOHN WARREN, M. A., of Oriel College, Oxford, whose Salary and Emoluments are very considerable. This Gentleman takes Boarders, his present number being Forty-five, at Fifty guineas *per annum* each.

There is no chartered Assistant or Under-Master; but, of late years, one has been employed in the School, and paid by the Master. This Gentleman has usually in his house two or three boys belonging to the School, as their private Tutor, but this is wholly by the Master's permission.

* Excepted by Decree, 25th October, 1598.

Among the distinguished Characters who have received their Education at this School, may be enumerated,—

Sir FRANCIS BULLER, Bart., late Judge successively of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas.

The Right Revd. JOHN LUXMOORE, D. D., the present Lord Bishop of St. ASAPH.

PLYMOUTH.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at PLYMOUTH was established in the reign of King HENRY the Seventh, by The Corporation, who then allowed the Master a Salary of £10. *per annum*, and apartments over the ancient Chapel. It appears to have no stated endowment.

The Mayor and Corporation appoint the Master, who has a House, a Garden, a large School-room, and a Play-court, with a Salary of 70. *per annum*.

The Corporation claim the privilege of sending to the School the sons of Freemen who are poor, but who may be desirous of having their Children instructed *gratuitously*; there are at present *two* boys of this description.

THE CHARTER HOUSE Grammars are used; and the system of that Establishment has lately been introduced into this School, as far as the same was applicable.

Day-Scholars pay One guinea Entrance, and Six guineas *per annum*.

The present Master is, The Revd. WILLIAM WILLIAMS, B. A., of All Souls College, Oxford. This Gentleman takes Pupils, his Terms being,

Entrance,	-	-	-	£2.. 2..0
Board, including washing,				33..12..0

The late Dr. BIDLAKE was educated at this School, and was subsequently, for many years, the Master of it.

Mr. HENRY KELWAY, of Plymouth, Apothecary, by his Will, dated the 15th of April, 1732, left his freehold and personal estates for Charitable uses, which his Trustees having converted into money, invested in Bank Stock, amounting to £4860..17..3. The Income from which Investment he directed to be applied in the education of as many boys

at Plymouth Grammar School, as the same would clothe, maintain, and educate.

The Trustees are the Vicars of the Parishes of St. Andrew, and Charles, in Plymouth.

The Master of the Grammar School, and the Lecturer of St. Andrew's select the boys, and always prefer those who are related to The Founder.

When the Funds admit of it, boys have occasionally been sent to Oxford, and admitted into Holy Orders.

PLYMPTON.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of PLYMPTON was founded by Sir JOHN MAYNARD, as one of the Trustees under the Will of ELIZRUS HELE, Esq., of Fardel, so remarkable for his munificent benefactions,—in or about the year 1653, as this date still appears inscribed upon a stone over the door of the School-house. The Master's house is probably of greater antiquity, and might have been purchased by Sir JOHN, together with the ground on which it stands.

The sum of £1800. was originally appropriated to the Endowment, which consists of a Fee Simple estate, called "*Holland*," of 147^a. 3^r. 13^p., situate in the Parish of Plympton St. Mary, and the Master's House and School-house, situate in the Parish of Plympton Maurice. The Estate is said by one Informant to be now let for £168., and by another for £250., a year.

There are no ORDINANCES for the regulation of this School; nor is it known, whether it be open to any other boys than those inhabiting the Borough and Parish. At present there are only *Two* boys upon the Foundation; and it is supposed, that there has not, at any former period, been a larger number at a time. Those who are entitled to place their children in the School, present them in person to the Master for admission.

The ETON Latin Grammar, and VALPY'S Greek Grammar, are in use.

There are no Exhibitions, nor Scholarships, annexed to this School.

The School-house which is 60 feet in length, and 20 in breadth, is a noble structure: but the Master's house is small, incommodious, and dilapidated,—owing to which cir-

cumstance the late Master was under the necessity of lodging his Pupils in the Village, to his great loss and detriment.

The present Patrons are Lord VALLETORT, Lady CASTLEREAGH, and Lady SUFFIELD, who, as Coheirs of the Earl of BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, are the Representatives of Sir JOHN MAYNARD.

It is much to be regretted that those Noble Personages do not reinstate the buildings, and provide for the better accommodation of the Master and Pupils; so as to render the Institution more beneficial to the surrounding populous neighbourhood, than in it's present state it can possibly be. In BROWNE WILLIS's time, it was, according to his report of it, "the best in these parts."

The present Master is, The Revd. THOMAS PHILIPS, A. B., whose Salary and Emoluments consist of the Estate and House already mentioned. His Terms for Boarders are £40. a year.

Sir JOSHUA REYNOLDS, the most illustrious Painter of the English School, whose Father was Master of this Seminary, was born and educated in it.

TIVERTON.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at TIVERTON was founded by the munificence of PETER BLUNDELL, Clothier, a native of this place; who, by his Will, dated the 9th of June, 1599, directed as follows;—

“ *Item*, I will that my Executors, by the advise of my Overseers, with all convenient speede, upon a fytt and convenient piece of grounde in Tyverton, by my Executors to be purchased, shall buyld a faier School house to conteyne for the place for teaching only, in length One hundred foote, and in breadth fower and twenty foot, a hawle, buttery, and kitchin, all of convenient space and biggness to be joined unto it, with convenient roomes over the same hawle, buttery, and kitchin, all the windows well and strongly glassed and barred with iron barra, and well covered, the floor of the School to be well plancked with plancks of oke supported and borne from the ground with strong ledges or beames, with soe many strong settles and formes as shall be convenient, having regard to the biggness of the same Schoole and number of Schollars to be taught therein, and to be divided on or neere the middest with some fit partition of fower foot in height or thereabouts, yf it shal bee soe thoughte fitt, and this Schoole to be strongly wainscotted rownde aboute, and the same wainscotte to extend abowte five or six foote above the settles or formes, and with such settles, formes, and seates, and in such manner to be framed, placed, and devised as shall be thought most convenient, the Haulle to be alsoe plancked or paved, and also wainscotted round abowte as high as the lofte, and to have in the hall and chamber over the same one or other chimney, and in the kitchen one faier great chimney, with an oven, and a chamber over the kitchen with a chimney therein, as to my Executors and Overseers shall be thought meete; and that there shall be adjoining to this School-house a convenient garden and wood-yard, with a fit house and easements therein of and for the ease of the Schollars uppon or as near the river of *Er* there or *Loman* as may be, and the School-house, garden, wood-yard, and house of ease to be rounde aboute well walled and inclosed with a strong wall, the goinge in and forthe to be at one only place with a fair strong gate with a little dore as is usual in the Schooles; and for that my desier is that theis things shall be very well, strongly, artificially and substantially done,

my will is that my Executors shall bestowe therein TWENTIE FOWER HUNDRED POUNDES, within the least, if the premises requier: and that in and aboute theis severall buildings, platt, frame, and all the partes thereof, the advise of my saide righte deare and honourable Friende Sir JOHN POPHAM, Knighte, Lord Chief Justice of England, shall be taken and followed, and to him I give power to alter and chaunge what parte thereof for the manner of building, largeness, and conveying the premises he shall think good, and his directions in every thinge for the effectinge of my said purpose herein and in all other things hereafter in my will mentioned, towchinge the same or other circumstances thereof hereafter mentioned to be still followed and executed;—

“ *Item*, that in the said Schooles shall not be taughte above the number of ONE HUNDRED and FIFTIE SCOLERS at any one tyme, and those from time to time of Children born, or for the most parte before their age of Sixe yeares, broughte upp in the Towne or Parrish of Tyverton. And if the same number be not filled upp, the wante shall be supplied with the Children of *Forreyners*, and those *Forreyners* only to be admytted with the assent of such TENNE HOUSEHOLDERS of the said Towne of Tyverton aforesaide, as for the tyme beinge shall be most in the *Subsidie Bookes* of the Queenes Majesty. And my desier is, that they will make choice of the Children of such *Forreyners* as are of honest reputation and feare God, *without regarding the riche above or more than the poore*, and that there shall bee noe Scholer continue in the said Schoolle as a Scholer *but boyes*, and none *above the age of Eighteen yeares or under the age of Sixe yeares*, and none *under a Grammer Scholler*;—

“ And, that the SCHOOL MASTER who shall have the use of the roomes and buildings aforesaide,—and alsoe one USHER, who shall have in the saide buildinge one chamber to himself only,—and the School master shall have yearly FIFTIE POUNDDES, to be paide quarterly,—and the Usher TWENTIE MARKES, to be paied quarterly.—And my hope, and desier, and will is, that they hould themselves satisfied and contente with that recompense for their travell, *without seeking, or exacting any more either of Parent or Children, which procureth favour to givers and the contrarie to such as do not or cannot give*, for my meaning is, yt shall be for ever a FREE SCHOLL, and NOT A SCHOLE OF EXACTION:—

“ And for the better establishing, and continuance of the saide Free Grammar Schole and scholeing, I give, appoynte, and devise all my landes, tenements, and hereditaments in the Countie of Devon unto Sir FRAUNCS POPHAM, Knight, ANTHONY POLLEED, Esq., RICHARD BLEWETT, Esq., CHARLES BEERE,

Esq., ROGER AYSHFORD, Esq., ROGER WARRE, Esq., ROGER GIFFORD, Esq., JAMES CLARKE, Esq., HENRY WORTH, Esq., JOHN WEST, the Elder, HUMPHREY COLMAN, JOHN WALDRON, EDWARD AMY, NICHOLAS SKINNER, GEORGE SLEE, RICHARD HILL *als* SPORWAIL, RICHARD PROWS my Cousin, JOHN WEST, the Younger, PETER WEST, ROBERT CHILCOT *als* COMYN, JOHN DEMOND, JOHN BLUNDELL, PETER BLUNDELL, WILLIAM TANNER, ROGER SLEE, WILLIAM CRAS, ANTHONY CRASSE, and to their Heires and Assignes for ever, who I hope will accept the same as Feoffees, whom I have specially chosen to bear trust and confidence in the premises, out of which the Fiftie Powndes, and the said Thirteen powndes six shillings and eight-pence shall be quarterly paid as aforesaid; and Fortie Shillings yearly for ever to a perfecte CLARKE for the tyme being, to be appoynted by the said Feoffees or the most parte of them, for keeping a true and perfecte Booke of Survey, and of granting and demising the saide landes, and of the monie received and paid of and for the same, and of other their proceedings in and aboute the premises, taking warrant of all his doings from the feofees or the most parte of them with their handes alwaies to bee subscribed, as well in that behalf as for and concerninge the other thinge to them comitted by this my last Will and Testament;—

“And other Eight Powndes yearely to goe alwaies to the reparations of the saide Schoole and other things necessary concerninge the same; and what else shall be needful in or abowte the said Schole or other circumstances thereof, I leave to the direction of the saide Lord Chief Justice, which my Executors shall perform and accomplish.”—

After these, the Testator directs that £20. *per annum* shall be disbursed by the Feoffees in apprenticing Four poor boys of the Parish of Tiverton to “serve in Husbandry for seaven yeares or upwards:” who, after fulfilling their time faithfully, are to be rewarded by the repayment of the Apprentice Fee of £5., by the respective Masters of each boy.*

“And that the Feoffees, or the most part of them, shall from tyme to tyme make, abolish, and set down such Orders, Laws, and Directions both touching the SCHOLE, and matters of HUSBANDRY, and all matters and circumstances thereof, and touching all parties to be interested therein or to have any thing to doe abowte the same, as to them or the most parte of them

* Apprenticing poor boys to Husbandry was at this time a new Institution, and making a provision for them at the expiration of their Apprenticeship, was a great encouragement of it.

for the tyme being shall be thought meete for the governance, mayntenance, and continuance thereof, according to my true intent and meaning,—and that the Schoolmaster, and Usher, shall bee elected, and removed by the Feoffees for the tyme being or the most parte of them, having alwaies the approbation of the Ordinarie of the Diocese of Devon to the said election, nominating, and appointinge onely :—

“ And, that the Feoffees by mee appointed as aforesaide, and thear and all other Feoffees hereafter, when and as often as by deathe or otherwise they shall come to the number of *Thirteen* with the least, the saide survivors with the heires of the others deceased Feoffees yf they be not unfitt, and for such as shall bee unfitt, then others nere inhabitinge of honest reporte and reputation, shall make up with themselves the number of *FIVE* and *TWENTIE* FEOFFEES again with the least, for the continuance of the said Schole and matter of Husbandry, and other good purposes aforesaid ;—

“ And my true meaninge herein expressed, resteth in the trust, providence, circumspection and care of the saide Feoffees for the tyme being, which I hope they will accomplishe and perform accordingly as they will answer the same before the Majestie of Almightye God at the dreadfull daie of Judgment, the secrets of all hearta shall be disclosed :—

“ And for that my landes in Devon are not yet of sufficient vallew by the yeare to supplie my said will, entente, and meaning concerning the said Scholeing and matter of Husbandry, my will therefore is, that my Executors after my death shall, with the advise aforesaide, purchase landes or rentes to a full supplie thereof, and what overplus hereafter shall happen to bee, the same shall be employed to the performance of the rest of my will, or to such other employments as I shall hereafter appointe :—

“ And for the increase of good and godly Preachers of the Gospell my will is, that my Executors forthwith after my deathe shall bestowe the some of *TWO THOUSAND POUNDRES* in the foundeing and establishenge *Six Schollers* to be Studentis in Divinitie in the Universitie of Oxford or Cambridge, or in both, for ever, and in the purchasenge, procureinge, foundeing, and establishing of landes and tenements the yearly profitts whereof shall be ymployed for placeng and maintenance, in such manner as to the said Lord Cheefe Justice, or in his defaulte to my Executors uppon good advice or the most parte of them shall be thoughte meetest :—

“ And their Exhibition and Payment shall continue to them severally from their first cominge to the saide Universitites untill they severally shall be, or by the Orders and Constitutions of

theire howses might bee, Bachylers in Divinitie, or otherwise shall bee Fellowes of any howse or howses, or shall be beneficed in the Country :—

“ And as they shall be soe, or in the like manner severally preferred or promoted, or as they in the mean tyme shall fortune to dye, their severall places shall be supplied with Scholers, to bee elected by the Feoffees, or the most parte of them, *with the advise of the Schoolmaster there*, out of the saide Grammer Schoole of Tyverton, and *not elsewhere*,—and that of the aptest in Learninge, and *lest able to mainteyne themselves in the saide Ministrie*,—and for the foundeinge, establishinge, and perfectinge of the said *SIXE SCHOLLERS*, and of the landes for theire maintenance, and of the elections and orders aforesaide, and for all other things fitt to be donne in and abowte the same, I wholly referre to the direction and finisheing of the saide Lord Cheefe Justice, most humbly praying his good Lordshipp to bee pleased to take the same uppon him and to finishe the same with all convenient speede, and in his defaulte to my saide Executors uppon very good advise,—and for the *first Sixe* to be placed in the saide Universitie or Universities, I leave to the nomination and appoyntment of the said Lord Cheefe Justice, and of my said Executors, not doubting but as they shall be afterwards promoted or removed as aforesaide, or otherwise shall fortune in the mean tyme to dye, others fitt to be there placed as aforesaid, will arise and spring upp into the saide Gramer Schoole of Tyverton.”

There are Donations to various Hospitals, and Companies in London, testifying his partiality to the City: Where he died a Bachelor, at the Patriarchal age of *EIGHTY ONE*, on the 18th of April, 1601, leaving many Collateral Relations.

He was buried in the Parish of *St. Michael Pater Noster*, now better known by the name of *St. Michael Royal*, on the 9th of May, following, with great respect and ceremony, having directed a considerable sum to be expended in his Funeral.

His specific Legacies amounted to £32,178., and it is generally believed that his Executors, after the payment of those Legacies, divided a large residue.

For the better understanding the Directions of the Founder's Will, as well as the subsequent Benefactions to this School, we have fortunately the able exposition of the

late BENJAMIN INCLEDON, of Pilton, Devon, Esq., who carefully commented upon each circumstance, in a work printed at his own expense, for the use of the Foundation. This book has since been re-printed by order of THE FROFFEEES, with notes and additions to the year 1804.

Mr. BLUNDELL lived at a time when matters of Religion were scarcely settled after the REFORMATION; but his adherence to the PROTESTANT FAITH is strongly marked by his liberal foundation for "Students in Divinitie." And his "dear friend" The Lord Chief Justice put this part of the Trust into execution with great assiduity. Not a year had elapsed after The Founder's death before he nominated (14th March, 1601,) the Scholars,—and ordained, that Two should be founded in BALLIOL COLLEGE, Oxford,—Two others in EMANUEL COLLEGE,—and Two others in SYDNEY SUSSEX COLLEGE, Cambridge.

It happened that EMANUEL COLLEGE would not accept the nomination, which was therefore revoked, on the 20th of August, 1603,—and the Two Scholars intended for that College, were added to those in SYDNEY SUSSEX COLLEGE.

Agreements were very soon afterwards entered into between The Lord Chief Justice and the Colleges, viz., on the 17th of March, 1603, with BALLIOL COLLEGE,—and, on the 20th of September, 1603, with SYDNEY SUSSEX COLLEGE.

But His Lordship dying (on the 11th of November, 1607), before the sum allotted could be laid out, the Establishments were not completely settled until some years after his death;—but, in the mean time, the Executors maintained the Students in the Universities.

It appears by the Deeds (which are generally known by the name of "*Composition Deeds*") that, when the Establishments were finally settled, "the Executors had disbursed a Thousand Marks, and also £33..6..8. by way of increase, amounting to £700. towards purchasing lands at *Woodstock*,

in Oxfordshire, for the maintenance of a Fellow and Scholar at Balliol College" (11th Novr., 1615).—And that "the Executors had likewise disbursed Two Thousand Marks, and also One Hundred Marks by way of increase, amounting to £1400. towards purchasing lands at *Clee*, in Lincolnshire, for the maintenance of Two Fellows and Two Scholars in Sydney Sussex College" (13th June, 1616.)

On the 10th of June 1676, another Fellowship and another Scholarship were established between The Feoffees and Balliol College, on nearly the same plan as those already mentioned. It is said in this second Deed of Composition, that "the College had lately received a gratuity of £50. from The Feoffees towards the discharge of certain burthen-some Debts which then lay on the said College, and that the sum of £600. was in hand paid by The Feoffees to The College, for the maintenance of the said Fellow and Scholar, &c."

A beneficial circumstance to the Trust, "which is not much known," attended the transaction of this second Establishment. For, not long before it was carried into execution, "The Revd. RICHARD NEWTE presented the Feoffees with £100., and in return it was agreed, that JOHN NEWTE, his son, should be, as he afterwards was, the *first* Fellow on that Foundation."

TWENTY-SEVEN FEOFFEEES are named in the Will, but in future TWENTY-FIVE only were deemed necessary. Two of the original Feoffees were infant sons of his relations JOHN WEST and JOHN BLUNDELL, whom he appointed Feoffees, not willing that they should run the risque of being excluded at an Election.

In preserving the complement of the Trust, the Feoffees are obliged to fill up the vacancies, when they are reduced to *Thirteen*; but they are not required to wait until they are reduced to that number. And, when they fill up, they must make up, including themselves, the number of TWENTY-

FIVE, *at the least*, but they are not prohibited from *exceeding* that number.

To avoid a precipitate election of Feoffees, it was ordered, in 1771, "That no Feoffee be chosen without a *year's notice* at a Meeting, of an intention to fill up the Trust."

The Trust is kept full, and consists as it always has done of the most respectable Inhabitants of the Neighbourhood or County.

The present FEOFFEEs (on the 4th of November, 1817) are,—

The Right Honble. Lord ROLLE.

JOHN BURRIDGE CHOLWICH, Esq.

Sir BOURCHIER WREY, Bart.

JOHN INGLETT FORTESCUE, Esq.

ROBERT NEWTON INCLEDON, Esq.

Sir STAFFORD HENRY NORTHCOTE, Bart.

Sir JOHN DUNTZE, Bart.

JOHN WORTH, Esq.

JAMES BULLER, Esq.

PHILIP BLUNDELL, Esq., a Descendant of THE FOUNDER'S Family, and with whom the Male Line will become *extinct*.

JOHN QUICK, Esq.

JOHN BRICKDALE, Esq.

Sir JOHN KENNAWAY, Bart.

GEORGE SYDENHAM FURSDON, Esq.

JAMES NICHOLAS DUNTZE, Esq.

Sir HENRY CAREW, Bart.

EDMUND FORTESCUE, Esq.

HENRY STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, Esq.

Sir THOMAS DYKE ACLAND, Bart.

RICHARD HIPPEsLEY TUCKFIELD, Esq.

BOURCHIER WREY, Esq.

GEORGE BAMPFYLDE, Esq.

JOHN FOWNES LUTTELL, Esq.

BALDWIN FULFORD, Esq.

THOMAS BROWNE, Esq.

It does not appear that Mr. BLUNDELL was possessed of any other landed Estate in any other County, or in any other places of the County of Devon, than the Parish of Tiverton, and those Parishes into which the Manor of *West Prawl* extends.

Besides these landed Estates, the Feoffees now have £2670. Capital Trust Monies in the Old South Sea Annuities. The present Income of the Trust Estate is about £400. *per annum*, and the Out-goings about £350.

With what diligence and integrity Sir JOHN POPHAM executed the great trust reposed in him,—aided by the unanimous and laudable co-operation of THE FEOFFEEES,—may be gathered from the prompt manner in which the buildings were erected, for within *Four* years after the death of the pious Founder, the Schools, with the Dwelling-House and Offices, were all substantially completed near the river *Loman*.

In 1695, the great Gate being much decayed, Iron Gates were erected in it's stead, over which are suitable Latin and English Inscriptions. The Porter's Lodge was built at the same time. The Porter has a Salary of 50*s.* a year, and a Gown when wanted.

The number of boys to be educated was originally limited to ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY: But the Schools were erected upon a more extensive scale, and many additional conveniences to the buildings having liberally been made from time to time by The Feoffees, to accommodate the Master and Usher,—this noble Seminary is now in great celebrity, and including the native boys, contains about Two HUNDRED and THIRTY Scholars.

On a vacancy of the Office of the Master, or Usher, by Death or Resignation,—(for there is *no* instance of the removal of either for *misbehaviour*,—a circumstance much

to the credit of those who have filled these Offices)—the vacancy has been filled up by the Majority of the Feoffees, previous notice of an Election having been given by the Clerk in various Newspapers.

In case of a Resignation, it was “ordered, in 1775, that the Master, and Usher, is to give notice thereof at Whitsuntide or Christmas.” And, in 1797, a further order was made, requiring at least *Eight months’* notice from the Master, or Usher, of their intention to resign.

Upon some disputes between the Master and Usher in the year 1734, it was “ordered, that the superintendancy of both Schools shall be in the Master.” Upon some further disputes between them in 1791, the last order was confirmed, with this addition, “that the School hours be the same to both Master, and Usher, and equally to be observed by each of them.” And, it was likewise then “ordered, that the direction of the *Gates* shall be with the Master, who may order them to be opened and shut when he thinks proper,—but that both Master, and Usher, be separately at liberty to give leave to any boy, who boards in their respective Houses, to go out on application of their Friends;—and that the same rule be extended to the liberty of the boys absenting themselves from Church, unless under the immediate care of the respective Masters.”

Should the Feoffees at any time think proper to remove the Master or Usher, the Bishop of the Diocese has no power to prohibit,—but his allowance is necessary to confirm an Election.

A CLERK was chosen with the appointed Salary; but the Feoffees elected a TREASURER from among themselves, who kept the Accompts, and was responsible for the receipts and payments, from the year 1610 to 1784; when it being thought too much trouble, they consolidated the two offices, which Union still continues, and increased the Salary to £14. a year. The CLERK’s conduct is regulated by the Feoffees

at their Meeting, and the Directions to him are entered in their Book of ORDERS.

"OUR BOOK of ORDERS," Mr. INCLEDON observes, "commenced in the year 1663. It is evident from a passage in the great Book of Account, that there was *another* Book of Orders (*not to be found at this time*) of a much earlier date, the fate of which requires that there should be more care taken of this. A duplicate of it is certainly as necessary as that of the great Book of Account; and when it is made, the best way of preserving it, will be to place the original in the Chest, and the duplicate may remain with the Clerk.

"Upon what account they were taken out of the Chest is at this time unknown, but a great number of Deeds and Evidences belonging to our Trust *are certainly removed, and cannot now be found*. Our Clerk (Mr. GEORGE OWENS), to my certain knowledge, has been very assiduous in his searches, and *has recovered many of the Records of the School*, which had been removed long before he came into office: and I have no doubt, but from the same degree of assiduity he will recover more of them.—Should he fail of success, the interference of the Feoffees will be highly necessary to obtain them by some legal method."

In 1678, Mr. JOHN HAM, of Uplowman, Gentleman, by his Will, dated in that year, directs,—

"Also whereas my Father deceased, by his Will gave towards a Stock for a Work-house in Tiverton, £30., so as the same were sett up and £200. by the Maior and Company raised for the same within three years after his death (which not being done, nor the said £30. paid), now my will is (though I do not conceive myself engaged thereunto), that in lieu thereof, and out of that respect and duty I owe to Learning, and especially to the Foundation of Tiverton School, (*the promotion of LEARNING being CHARITY indeed*), I do appoint my Executor hereafter named to bestow, with the advice of Mr. BLUNDELL'S Feoffees, £200. out of my estate (which shall be paid by £40. *per annum* to the said Feoffees to that end), which shall be towards the maintenance of a FELLOW and SCHOLAR in Sidney Sussex College in Cambridge, or in Balliol College in Oxon, to be chosen from Tiverton School after the *first* appointment, which *first* appointment for the Fellowship my will is, shall be my son JOHN HAM, with liberty for him to study either Divinity or Physick,—after his enjoyment thereof, then the same to be enjoyed by such successors as the Feoffees shall elect of Scholars taught in Tiverton School, and borne in the Town of Tiverton if any be fitt, and

for default of such, then of the Parishes nearest adjacent that shall be fitt and there taught according to such agreements and compositions as the said Feoffees (to whom I give the said £200. to that end) shall make with the Masters and Fellows of either of the said Colleges touching the same :—

“ And I give unto my said son JOHN HAM the sum of £800. at his age of Thirty years, but if before he shall attain that age he shall be, by his brother ROBERT HAM's death, come to have in hand *Overhearn* aforesaid, to have and to hold to him and his heirs males or females of his body, then my will is that he shall only have £200. thereof, and at the end of Two years next after his brother ROBERT's death,—And for the residue of the said Eight Hundred Pounds, £200. thereof shall be paid unto my daughter, the wife of JOHN PYM, *Junr.*, of Exon, Merchant, &c.,—and £100. to be paid to Mr. BLUNDELL's Feoffees at the end of Six years next after the death of the said ROBERT HAM, towards the purchase of some Fellowship or Scholarship in manner as aforesaid, as they shall see good.”

It is supposed that neither Balliol nor Sydney Sussex College would agree with the Feoffees to establish a Fellowship and Scholarship.

The money for a long while laid blended with BLUNDELL's Charity, until some of the Feoffees judging it proper that this Donation should remain distinct from BLUNDELL's, an application was made to Chancery for instructions, how to act in this business, when it was reported (in 1740) by the Master, to whom the consideration had been referred, that the sum of £844..18..9. Old South Sea Annuities was the proportion, and did belong to HAM's Charity, and that the Income and Produce thereof, would until reduction of the said Old South Sea Annuities annually produce £33..15..10.”—And by the same Report, the Master further directed “ that the Feoffees might dispose of the income, in one or more Exhibitions at large, at any College in either of the Universities, in such manner as they should think fit.”

The Master's Directions have been followed ever since in the disposal of the Income of this Donation.

As the Master's Report is silent as to the Feoffees laying

out the accumulated sum, (which was then sufficient of itself) in the purchase of a Fellowship and Scholarship in Balliol or Sydney Sussex College, as was intended, or even in any other College, if any opportunity offered,—and as a discretionary power is given to the Feoffees for the disposal of the Income, in one or more Exhibitions to Students at any College,—it seems, “as if the intention of the Donor was somewhat overlooked.”

However, in order to make this Charity a better object than it was at that time, it being divided into *Two* Exhibitions at the small Income of £11. each, occasioned by the reduction of the Stocks or Dividends,—it was proposed, that in future there may be only *One* Exhibition, and that the Student should be subject to similar limitations, as in the case of BLUNDELL'S Scholars in the Universities.

The Feoffees wishing to pay every proper attention to the advice of Mr. INCLEDON, “so zealous a friend to the Foundation,” at their Meeting, in 1792, adopted the measure thus recommended.

Mr. BENJAMIN GILBERD, of the City of Exeter, Grocer, by his Will dated the 8th of November, 1783,—

Devised to his Trustee, “to be paid them immediately after my decease, so much money as will purchase sufficient Capital Stock in some or one of the public Funds or Government Security, to produce the annual Dividend or Income of £60., which purchase shall be made in the names of my said Trustees, and the Dividends, Interest, and Produce thereof received by them, and paid over unto my Servant AGNES NOTT into her own hands only, and not to any person to whom she may sell or assign it, for her own absolute benefit during her life.—

“And, after her decease, I will that the Stock shall be transferred to The Trustees of BLUNDELL'S Free Latin School in the Town of Tiverton or some of them, so that the interest thereof may be employed for the benefit of the School, and the Scholars educated therein at the discretion of the said Trustees.”

The Annuitant, AGNES NOTT, afterwards married Mr. OXTON, Supervisor of Excise at Barnstaple. She died on the 26th of November, 1801.

At the Meeting in 1802, it was ordered, that £10. *per annum* should, from that day, be paid to each of the two Senior Scholars at Balliol College, and that the like sum should be paid to each of the two Senior Scholars at Sydney College, in addition to their present Stipend,—And that an Exhibition should be founded, to be called “GILBERD’S *Exhibition*,” with a Stipend of £20. *per annum*. The first Exhibitioner to be elected at the Meeting, in 1803, and to be at liberty to enter at any College, in either of the Two Universities of Oxford or Cambridge. The election to be subject to the same orders, in all other respects, as the Scholars and Exhibitioners on the other Foundations.

Mr. GILBERD was a native of Tiverton, and born in the year 1721. He was a younger son of RICHARD, and Grandson of JOHN GILBERD, Merchants of that Town. He died unmarried at Exeter, in the year 1790, after having carried on the trade of a Grocer, with great reputation, and great success.

In 1715, The Revd. JOHN NEWTE, Clerk, Rector of Tiverton, by his Will dated the 10th of January in that year, directs,—

“*First*, I give the annual Income or Profits of the lands I have in the Parish of Braunton, in this County, called “*Lobb Philip*,” to my brother PETER NEWTE for and during his natural life, and after his decease to my Nephew SAMUEL NEWTE during his natural life, and after his decease I give and bequeath the same to The Master and Fellows of Balliol College in Oxford for the time being, for ever, the annual profits to be bestowed by them in an Exhibition on a Scholar not of BLUNDELL’S Fellows, but to be chosen out of BLUNDELL’S School by the *Three Rectors* (The Rectory *being* in three Portions) of Tiverton aforesaid, or any two of them for the time being;—which Scholar so chosen as aforesaid, shall receive the benefit of this Exhibition yearly for *Seven* years, if he shall continue Member of the College so long, but no longer.”

“I am aware,” Mr. INCLEDON observes, “that it may be said, that the Feoffees of BLUNDELL’S lands have nothing

to do with this Donation,—yet it surely has some claim to a place with the other Donations to the School, as the person who is to receive the benefit of it, *must have his Education within the walls of that Seminary.*

“ Mr. NEWTE was the son of The Revd. RICHARD NEWTE, one of the Rectors of the Church of Tiverton, whose kindness to the School has already been mentioned,—was educated in the School, and was the *first* Fellow in Balliol College, on the second establishment in the year 1676. He became Rector of two portions in that Church, and died in 1715.

“ The Exhibition did not take place, 'till some years after his death. It's clear Income is now £21. a year. The Student holds it for *Seven* years.

“ Far be it from my thoughts,” says Mr. INCLEDON, “ to reflect on the Directions of the Donor, or on the Rectors in executing them, in respect of electing the boys for College,— But it surely can be no improper observation to suggest, that it might be no unwelcome scene to the eye of the Public, *could they see an emulation of Candidates for this Exhibition brought forward in the same place and manner, as is done in the Elections of BLUNDELL'S Scholars.*

“ I flatter myself that I run no risque of censure from THE RECTORS in what I hint at, nor from THE FEOFFERS in anticipating their concurrence to my proposition.”

In the year 1741, The Feoffees being divided in opinion, in what manner they ought to apply the Trust money, which remained after the discharge of the general annual expense, and which had arisen from the *deaths* of Tenants upon the estates, and from the Legacy given by Mr. HAM, applied to Chancery by an amicable Bill, and in the Master's Report it is said, that “ the Feoffees might apply the Surplusage of BLUNDELL'S Charity in augmentation of Stipends of BLUNDELL'S Scholars at Balliol, or Sydney Sussex College, —or, in addition of new Scholarships,—or, in one or more Exhibitions at large to any College in Oxford or Cambridge,

as they think fit, it not being possible to establish any particular sum."

An augmentation of £4. a year was made to each of BLUNDELL'S Scholars at Balliol, and another of £9. a year to each of those at Sydney Sussex College. And the Scholars at these two Colleges have since had an addition of £10. a year each, from Mr. GILBERD'S donation.

A Vacancy of a Scholarship may happen from the following causes,—viz.,

"Insufficiency in Learning after Three years' probation.
 "Not studying Divinity and becoming Preachers of the word of God.

"Having held a Fellowship Ten years after A. M., or time to be A. M.,

"Death, Marriage, or Acceptance of a School.

"Acceptance of a Benefice with Cure of Souls."

On every Vacancy of a Scholarship, the College is obliged, by the Agreements with the Feoffees, "within Two months after to give notice to the Feoffees, that they may make choice of another Scholar in the School: and the allowance &c., of Commons for two months following, remains for Scholars which shall be next sent. If, upon notice given, the Feoffees shall not within two months send a Scholar, the College may retain allowance until Scholar be sent. But if Scholar be not sent for want of notice, the Scholar next sent shall receive allowance, &c., from the vacancy,"

In consequence of the Vacancy being noticed, the Feoffees, until the year 1764, met within a short space of time, and elected a Scholar; but, in that year, an Order (which has since been adhered to) was made, "that the Feoffees should annually meet on the 29th day of June, unless that day happened on a Sunday, and then on the Monday following."

This Order, according to Mr. INCLEDON, seems to militate against the spirit of the Agreements already mentioned, and against promoting *Emulation* in the Candidates, in as much as any Procrastination of an Election of a Scholar by the

Feoffees, throws the Income of the vacant Scholarship into a different channel from that in which it ought to go: and besides that, the boys placed at the School on purpose to be Candidates may, *for want of a sufficient number of Feoffees being present to elect a Scholar, be superannuated.*

Within a few years past the Election has been frequently put off, because a sufficient number of Feoffees *did not attend*, which confirms the propriety of Mr. INCLERDON'S remark.

When a Meeting is holden, " a Chairman is balloted for, who has a casting Vote, in case of an equality of Votes, upon any question respecting the Trust." The Candidates make Latin Orations,—produce Poetical Compositions—and are examined in the Classics by the Master, in the presence of the Feoffees, and a public Audience in the School.

It is necessary that the Candidates be furnished with a Certificate of their age, for, as by the Will no boy can remain in the School after he is *Eighteen* years of age, so he is ineligible unto a Scholarship, and inadmissible into College after he has completed that period.

By way of caution to all parties interested in the Election of Scholars for the Colleges, the following Orders have been made by the Feoffees, *viz.*,

"That Boys chosen, shall at the next term at farthest after the Election repair to College, and that until next term or admission into College, they shall continue at this School, and not at any other.

"Boys not complying with the above Order, shall forfeit the benefit of such Election, unless prevented by Providence, or other reason to be allowed by the Feoffees.

"No boy in future shall stand as a Candidate, unless such boy hath been resident *in school Three years* next before.

"No Scholar of BLUNDELL'S School who shall be absent therefrom, and have entered at either of the Universities and continued there more than one Term, shall be eligible on BLUNDELL'S or HAM'S Foundation."

Many disputes between THE FEOFFEEES and BALLIOL

COLLEGE have happened : but none of them came to a legal determination, except the case of THOMAS WHITE, in 1617, who was refused admittance into College, on account of *Superannuation*, and their rejection of him was confirmed ; —in the matter of HENRY LAND, in 1781, both WHITE's case and the Statutes of the College were urged as the grounds of their refusing him admission.

The transactions between THE FEOFFES and SYDNEY SUSSEX COLLEGE have never been interrupted.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. WILLIAM PAGE RICHARDS, M. A., of New College, Oxford, whose Salary is £50. *per annum*.

The present Usher is, The Revd. JOHN LEY, of Sydney Sussex College, Cambridge, whose Salary has been increased from 20 marks to £20.

Some of the Masters have been allowed £10. a year out the Trust money, when they have wished to have an Assistant in the Higher School.

The expense of Boarding in the house of the Master, or of the Usher, is the same, and is about £30. *per annum*.

The charge for Tuition by the Master is Five guineas *per annum*,—and by the Usher Four guineas.

The Pupils pay only the one or the other of these sums, according to the Master under whose care they are placed.

The following is a List of THE MASTERS, from the first establishment of The Institution,—

IN 1604. JOSEPH HALL, nominated by Lord Chief Justice POPHAM, and resigned the same day. He was the celebrated Bishop of Norwich.

SAMUEL BUTLER, resigned.

1647. HENRY OSBORNE, resigned.

1651. HENRY BATTEN, resigned.

1669. GEORGE HUME, resigned on account of Old age,—when the Feoffees gave him £150.

1684. JOHN SANDERS, M. A., of Sydney Sussex College.

1698. WILLIAM RAYNER, M. A., of Christ Church College.
1730. SAMUEL SMITH, M. A.
1733. JOHN JONES, M. A.
1734. SAMUEL WESLEY, M. A., of Christ Church College, the Elder brother of the noted JOHN WESLEY, the Founder of the Society of *Methodists*.
1740. WILLIAM DADDO, M. A., of Balliol College, resigned. He was a native of Cornwall, and a distinguished Scholar. He died on the 5th of August 1765, aged 57. In his time the School was in very high repute. "*Præfuit dignitate summa,*" is truly said of him in his Epitaph in Tiverton Church. He was the early Friend and Patron of Dr. KENNICOTT.
1757. PHILIP ATHERTON, M. A., of Balliol College, resigned.
1775. RICHARD KEATS, M. A., of Magdalen College, resigned. The Father of the present Admiral Sir RICHARD GOODWIN KEATS, K. B.
1797. WILLIAM PAGE RICHARDS, M. A., of New College.

There are no Church Preferments, nor other advantages, belonging to the Master of this School: The Founder having expressed his hope, that the Masters would "hould themselves *satisfied* and *contente* with that recompense for their travell," which he had assigned.

"Near Two Hundred years." Mr. INCLEDON observes, "having elapsed since the Foundation of this School, it is most likely that, if the Master or Usher had not observed this Rule, it would have been noticed in the archives of the School; but as nothing of the kind appears, there needs no further comment on this passage.—

"However, I cannot help remarking, that on a request of the Master, "in the year 1779, leave was given him to serve the Parish of Stoodley," which is distant about Five miles

from the School-house, and I am happy to recollect, that I opposed this indulgence:—an indulgence which had not been granted before, and which I hope never will again, unless it is confined to any one of the Portions of the Church of Tiverton.”

As EMULATION among Youth in School Exercises is ever pleasing and praise-worthy, so whatever tends to promote that virtuous feeling, will most certainly meet with approbation.

A Proposal being made by the Master of the School, at the Meeting of the Feoffees in the year 1776, for giving an Honorary Medal to boys educated at this School, who should distinguish themselves by Literary Abilities, it met with a most cheerful reception.

In the following year, the Proposal was renewed, and a liberal Subscription was entered into by the Feoffees then present, which was sufficient for procuring a Die, and some Medals in silver and copper.

Although the Scheme was, as it were, in it's infancy, the boys were induced to bring forward their exercises at the time of Subscription, upon a promise of Two Silver Medals.—The Institution was then opened (in 1777) by an Oration in Latin, on THE FOUNDER of the School.

As soon as the Medals could be procured, which was sometime in the year 1778, the boy (JOHN MATTHEWS) who had distinguished himself by the Oration, and another boy (BOURCHIER WILLIAM WREY) who had distinguished himself by Speaking, were each presented with a Silver Medal.

To the politeness of SIR CHARLES WARWICK BAMPFYLDE, Bart., one of the Feoffees, the Institution is indebted for the design of the Medal, which was executed by Mr. PINGO with his usual ingenuity.

The expense of the Die was £47..5..0.—A Silver Medal comes to about 7s..8d., and a Copper one to about 4s.

The Subscription has been increased by the Feoffees, wh

have been elected since the year 1777 ; each of them having generously given Two guineas, which will probably secure a sufficient fund for supporting the Institution.

But the grateful feelings of the Guardians of this eminent Foundation have not been satisfied with this mark of Commemoration :—

THE FROFFERS having agreed to subscribe One guinea each, for the purpose of purchasing Books to be given as a REWARD for the best English Poem in praise of THE FOUNDER, to be produced at the Meeting in 1804, being the DUCENTENARY ANNIVERSARY of the Foundation of the School ; the same was very laudably performed, and the Prizes were distributed, on *St. Peter's* day, the 29th of June,—

To J. JOHNSON, in Books of the value of £10..10..0

CARRINGTON LEY, do. - - 7.. 7..0

CHARLES DEYMAN, do. - - 5.. 5..0

JOHN CLARKE, do. - - 5.. 5..0

Among the Eminent Men, who have been educated at this School, may be enumerated,—

GEORGE BULL, D. D., Bishop of ST. DAVID'S.

RICHARD BEADON, D. D., the present Bishop of BATH and WELLS.

TOTNES.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of TOTNES was founded in the Seventh year of the reign of King EDWARD the Sixth, 1554, when a portion of land sufficient for the erection of a School-room, Guild-Hall, and Prison, and other Offices, was purchased by The Corporation of Totnes of the then Possessor of the estates of the ancient Priory; but there does not appear to have been at this time any endowment for it's support.

In the year 1636, ELIZÆUS HELE, Esq., already spoken of in the description of Exeter Free School and who obtained the appellation of "*Pious Uses Hele*," left his large property to Trustees to undefined pious uses,—and Sir JOHN MAYNARD, the principal, if not the only acting Trustee, out of this Trust property, endowed The Grammar School of Totnes with the Fee Simple of a Tenement near *Rostabridge*, in the adjoining Parish of Harberton, then valued at nearly £40. a year, and containing about Sixty acres, for the maintenance of the Master; before which period, it is supposed, that the Master was supported by The Corporation.

There are no Statutes nor Ordinances in existence.

The School is open to boys of the Town indefinitely, on the payment of Six guineas *per annum*. Two boys, however, are sent by The Corporation to be educated, free of expense. The age for admission is not limited, neither is there any particular form.

The ETON Grammars are used; and the system of Education is similar to that of ETON COLLEGE.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University or Ecclesiastical advantages, attached to this School.

The present Master is, Mr. JAMES CHAMPION HICKS, who takes a few Boarders only, at the annual sum of £55.

Among the Eminent Men who have been educated at this School, may be enumerated,—

EDWARD LYE, the Antiquary and learned Saxon and Gothic Scholar, whose Father kept the School.

BENJAMIN KENNICOTT, D. D., the Hebrew Scholar, and Canon of Christ Church, Oxford.

PHILIP FURNEAUX, a learned Dissenting Minister.

BLANDFORD.

THE FREE SCHOOL at BLANDFORD stands a little to the North-West of the Church ; but when, or by whom it was founded, is not known. A donation of £5. *per annum* by Mr. WILLIAMS is the chief part of the Endowment.

The anonymous Author of a description of some places in the County of Dorset, in 1579, says, " Here was then a School of great fame, one MILLER, Master, a man of great fame and learning."

This cannot now, however, be considered a FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, as the present Master, The Revd. Mr. WISE, pays rent for the School-house, and is under no obligation to teach *gratuitously* any of the Children of the Town.

Archbishop WAKE was educated here, under Mr. CURGANVEN.

See, *Milton Abbas.*

CRANBORNE.

It is certain that there was formerly a GRAMMAR SCHOOL at CRANBORNE, as EDWARD STILLINGFLEET, D. D., Bishop of Worcester, was educated here, but no satisfactory evidence can be produced concerning it's endowment.

The present "*Academy*," was established by The Revd. JOHN THOMPSON, Vicar of Horton, and is kept over the Market-House which was erected some time since by The Marquis of SALISBURY, without any endowment but the room.

DORCHESTER.

THE FREE SCHOOL of DORCHESTER was built by EDWARD HARDY, of Wyke near Weymouth, his endowment bearing date the 9d of August, in the Twenty-first year of the reign of Queen ELIZABETH, 1579, being for a Master and an Usher to teach natives of the Town. THE TRUSTEES are TEN in number ;—Five of whom are chosen from the Gentlemen of the County,—and Five from the Inhabitants of the Town. There is no Common Seal.

The present endowment consists of a small farm in the Parish of Froome Vauchurch, which is now let for £30. *per annum* ;—and Quit Rents arising from Dwelling-houses in the Town of Dorchester, let on leases for Lives, renewable on payment of Fines ;—together with a Chief Rent of £2. *per annum* arising from an estate at Shilvinghampton ;—amounting in the whole to £53. *per annum*.

The renewals of Lives in these Houses may be averaged at £20. occasionally ; but this advantage is now sequestered from the Master, to make up the money which was borrowed to defray the expenses incurred for repairing the premises in 1815.

A large room in the Dwelling-house, belonging to the School, was used as a School for the Lower boys before the year 1660, and was no doubt the original School built by the Townsmen, before Mr. HARDY's Foundation ; for a little South of the House door, upon the wall, are the Queen's Arms, supported by a Lion and a Wyvern, and under them the date 1569.

The School having suffered much in a great Fire which happened in the Town in 1613, ROBERT CHEKE, then Minister and Schoolmaster, built what is now the great School,

with the Library over it, Sir ROBERT NAPIER having given some ground for the purpose, so that this was an addition to the original building.

The House designed for the Usher, has long since been disposed of, and the situation of an Usher entirely relinquished.

There is a small Exhibition at any College, in either University, for a native of this town, amounting to £5. *per annum*, which arises from the profits of the Market.

There are also two Exhibitions of £10. *per annum* each at St. John's College, Cambridge, for Scholars from St. Paul's School, London, or the Free School of Dorchester.

This School flourished exceedingly under the happy auspices of The Revd. JOHN WATSON; from 40 to 60 Boarders were educated in his house, and it was a Seminary of very great repute.

The School also maintained it's credit during the Mastership of The Revd. JOHN CUTLER, now Head Master of The Free School at Sherborne.

The present Master, The Revd. EVAN DAVIES, A. B., was appointed on the 16th of October, 1814. He found the School dwindled down to *Ten* Boarders; the greater part of whom retired from it, on the resignation of Mr. RICHMAN. He had the arduous task of raising a School thus diminished, and to contend with others which had benefited by it's decay. His endeavours have not been wanting, and it is hoped that they will be crowned with the success which he deserves.

The present Salary is £53. *per annum*, together with a House, rent free; But the Master pays all taxes to which the House is subject, except the Window Tax for the School and Dormitory over it. He also pays the Poor rates.

This Gentleman's terms are,

For Board and Tuition in the Classics, *per annum* £42.. 0..0

Washing and mending,	-	-	2..12..6
Writing and Arithmetic,	-	-	3.. 3..0
Mathematics, Geometry, Algebra, &c., if learned,	4..	4..0	
Geography, if learned,	-	-	2.. 2..0
Entrance,	-	-	3.. 3..0

French, Dancing, and other Accomplishments on the usual terms.

It is requested that each young Gentleman be provided with six Towels.

The utmost care and attention are paid to the Health and Morals of the young Gentlemen.

The plan of Education pursued in Dorchester School, bears a strict resemblance to the system introduced into Winchester College by Bishop HUNTINGFORD, the present Warden.

In the method of teaching the Greek language, the Bishop's rules are invariably adhered to; and all his Publications, introductory to that language, are read by the Students when first commencing Greek.

The edition of the works of Pindar by H. HUNTINGFORD, LL.B., is now introduced into the School; being considered a publication of great utility, to facilitate the Learner's progress in the rendering of that difficult author with propriety.

The various Greek authors read in the School, are copies of the most correct and authorized editions, viz.,

HOMER, Oxford edition, at the Clarendon Press.

SOPHOCLES, Brunck's edition, Oxford.

EURIPIDES, Porson's edition, Oxford.

PINDAR, Huntingford's edition, Oxford.

HERODOTUS, Schaffer's edition, Oxford.

THUCYDIDES, Baver's edition, Oxford.

The Latin Poets read in the School are generally DELPHIN editions; as are also the Prose authors.

The Sciences of Mathematics, Algebra, Geometry, &c., are taught in the School by a very able Professor. Certain

hours of particular days in the week are allotted and set apart for those, who are desirous of being made acquainted with these useful Sciences.

The Evenings in each particular day of the week are devoted to Compositions, Prose and Verse alternately; and other exercises proportioned to the progress of the different Scholars.

On Sunday Evenings the authors read for instilling Religious knowledge into the minds of the Pupils, are SANDFORD'S Lectures on the Church Catechism,—GILPIN'S Lectures,—and other little Tracts correspondent to the years of the Pupils.

The School-house at Dorchester is very commodious, comprising a very fine School-room 50 feet by 23; and several excellent Bed-rooms; and is considered sufficiently large for the accommodation of Sixty Boarders. There is an excellent Play-Court attached to the House, which was made at the sole expense of Mr. DAVIES, in 1817.

The following is a List of the HEAD MASTERS,—

In 1595. ROBERT CHEKE.

GABRIEL REEVES.

1657. SAMUEL CRUMWELHOLME, M. A., the eminent Linguist, afterwards Head Master of St. Paul's School.

1657. HENRY DOLLING, LL.B.

CONYERS PLACE, M. A.

Revd. WILLIAM THORNTON.

JOHN JACOB, LL.B.

Revd. EDWARD COZENS, M. A.

Revd. Dr. LEE.

Revd. Mr. HENCHMAN.

1749. Revd. JOHN HUBBOCK, M. A.

Revd. JOHN WATSON.

Revd. J. CUTLER.

Revd. HENRY JOHN RICHMAN, B. C. L.

1814. Revd. EVAN DAVIES, A. B.

There are at present *Twelve* Foundation boys at the School, who pay Three guineas *per annum* each.

The present TRUSTEES are,—

In the COUNTY of Dorset.

The Earl of SHAFTESBURY.

ROBERT WILLIAMS, Esq., M. P., for the Borough of Dorchester.

The Honble. NATHANIEL BOND.

CHARLTON BYAM WOOLLASTON, Esq., Recorder of the Borough.

WILLIAM MORTON PITT, Esq., M. P., for the County of Dorset.

In the TOWN of Dorchester.

THOMAS GOULD REED, Esq.

ROBERT PATTISON, Esq.

NATHANIEL STICKLAND, Esq.

Colonel BOWER.

CHRISTOPHER COOPER, M. D.

SIMON FORD, an elegant Latin Poet, was educated at this School.

The Presentation to the United Rectories of ST. PETER and THE HOLY TRINITY is stated to belong to the Trustees of this Establishment.

EVERSHOT, near SHERBORNE.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at EVERSHOT was founded by CHRISTOPHER STICKLAND, of Yealdon, in the County of Bedford, Gentleman, by Indenture dated the 20th of November, in the Fourth year of the reign of King CHARLES the First, 1628, to the intent "to have a Free School for reading, writing, and Grammar erected and settled within the Town of Evershot aforesaid (where he was born), for the instruction and breeding of men children which have or shall hereafter be born in the same Town, and in the Parish of Frome St. Quintin; and also for any other that he shall nominate and appoint thereto to be taught the same, not exceeding the number of *Four*; and for that purpose to provide and allot some competent sustentation and maintenadce to and for a Schoolmaster there successively for ever, to train up, instruct, and teach the same Children in good Learning, true Religion, and the fear of God."

And for the Endowment of the same he gave a house and 80 acres of land situate at Over Kingcombe, in the Parish of Toller Porcorum, in the County of Dorset, to be let on lease "from seven years to seven years continually for ever, at the best improved yearly rent or value that shall or may be made, or will be given for the same;" the yearly rent and other profits to be "for and towards the yearly stipend and maintenance of some honest, painfull, and sufficient learned Schoolmaster." The Schoolmaster to be nominated by The Founder during his life time; and after by the Feoffees, or the greatest number of them, successively. The Salary to be paid half yearly.

And moreover, "that every of the male Children whether either of the kindred or blood of the Founder, or of the name of STICKLAND, and who have been or shall be born within Thirty miles of the Town of Evershot, and any other that shall be sent thither by the Founder, his heirs, or assigns not exceeding the number of *Four*, shall be at all times hereafter for ever received and taught in the said School, until they severally attain the age of *Eighteen* years, freely and without giving, paying, or being

demanded to pay any money or other recompense for their teaching or learning in the said school."

And furthermore, inasmuch as the principal Inhabitants of the Town of Evershot had promised and agreed to convert the Town-house or Church-house, together with an acre of land thereunto belonging, to and for the use of a School-house, and for Scholars there to be taught, the Founder therefore gave the sum of £20., and also gave and delivered by the direction and appointment of PETRONELL BYWORTH, his Sister, deceased, the sum of £50. to the Feoffees, for a Stock to be employed for the benefit and maintenance of the Poor of Evershot and Rampisham for ever: 30s. of the annual interest thereof to be for the maintenance and relief of the poor of Rampisham, wherein the said PETRONELL BYWORTH was born; and 20s. to be given yearly to some honest, learned men, whom the Feoffees shall nominate, to preach Two Sermons yearly for ever, one on the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel, and the other on the First day of May in the Town of Evershot: and the residue to be for relief of the Poor of Evershot, to be bestowed as well in providing of wool, flax, hemp, and other necessities to set such of the poor persons to work as are thereunto able, as also in providing of bread and clothing for such other of the poor as are aged, weak, sick, or impotent, at the discretion of the Parson, Church-wardens, and Overseers of the Poor for the time being.

THE FEOFFES are *Twelve* in number, and on being reduced to *Four*, the Survivors are to appoint "*Eight* other persons of good quality," for the performance of the Trust. And in case of the failure or neglect of the Trustees to demise or let the said messuages and lands, or to pay and employ the yearly rents and profits thereof towards the maintenance of a Schoolmaster at Evershot, "that then and at all times of failing, the Schoolmaster there for the time being, together with the Parson of Evershot, and the Church-wardens, and Overseers of the Poor there for the time being, or any two or more of them (whereof the Parson of Evershot for the time then being to be one) shall and may in the name of the said Feoffees contract for leases of the said messuages and lands for the like term of Seven years, at the best improved yearly balance the same will yield."

And if any Schoolmaster "shall happen to prove disordered of behaviour, or otherwise unfit to teach and train up Children according to the true meaning of these presents, that then the said CHRISTOPHER STICKLAND during his life time, and after his decease, the said Feoffees, or the greatest number of them for the time being, shall and may displace and put out such disordered and unfit person, and place in such other fit person from time to time, as they in their discretion shall think meet."

The present rental of the Endowment is £145. *per annum*; together with the School-house and acre of land, which may be estimated at about £10. or £12. more.

The present Master is, Mr. RICHARD CORPE, who was appointed on the 26th of December, 1811.

The names of the present TRUSTEES are,—

EDWARD PERRY BUCKLEY, Esq., of Minstead Lodge.

The Revd. JOHN HAINES, Clerk.

The Revd. WILLIAM JENKINS, Clerk, of Melbury Osmond.

The Right Honble. HENRY STEPHEN Earl of ILCHES-
TER.

The Right Honble. EDWARD Earl DIGBY.

Sir WILLIAM OGLANDER, Bart., of Parnham.

Sir JOHN WYLDBORE SMITH, Bart., of Sydling St.
Nicholas.

CHARLES LEMON, Esq., of Dean's Leaze.

JOHN PHELIPS, Esq., of Mountacute.

ROBERT GORDON, Esq., of Leweston.

The Revd. CHARLES DIGBY, Clerk, Canon of Wind-
sor, of Discove.

The Revd. TOWNSHEND SELWYN, Clerk, Rector of
Melbury Bubb, of the City of Gloucester.

GILLINGHAM, near SHAFTESBURY.

The Founder of THE FREE SCHOOL at GILLINGHAM is unknown.

By a Decree in Chancery, in 1598, relative to the Parish Lands, it appears, that sundry Messuages, Lands, and Tenements, parcel of the Customary Lands of the Manor of Gillingham, were conveyed and assured to the use of sundry persons and their heirs, in Trust, that out of the issues and profits thereof, there might be perpetually maintained within this Town a Schoolmaster, for the instruction of Youth in good Literature, and for the better discharge of their duty to God, the King, and the Commonwealth ;—and that the Church of Gillingham may be better repaired ;—poor People there relieved ;—Prisoners refreshed ;—and Highways, Causeways, and Bridges thereabouts, kept and maintained.

By an Inquisition taken at Gillingham on the 28th of September, in the Forty-first year of the reign of Queen ELIZABETH, 1599, it was directed, that the interests of the Copyholders shall be conveyed by Surrender from time to time unto TWELVE of the Customary Tenants of the said Manor, to hold by Copy of Court-Roll to them and their Heirs, according to the custom of the Manor, by the Fines, Heriots, Customs and Services thereof due and accustomed ; which Twelve persons, and the Survivors of them, shall be called by the name of " THE FEOFFES of the LANDS of GILLINGHAM, appointed to CHARITABLE USES :"—

That the sum of *Twenty marks* yearly of the rents and profits of these Lands, shall be employed to the finding and maintenance of a Schoolmaster at Gillingham, to teach the Children of the Parishioners, *gratis* ; and that the election or removal of him shall be by The Feoffees, with the advice and consent of the Vicar.

In the year 1680, the School was augmented by Dr. DAVENANT, with £5. *per annum*. And, in 1698, Mr. CHRISTOPHER ESTMOND gave £8. *per annum* more.

A portion of the property, in 1799, was surrendered to STEPHEN AENOLD, then Proprietor of *The Phoenix Inn*, adjoining, and the produce thereof applied to the Redemption

of the Land-Tax, from the other property in Gillingham, under the Act of the 38^o. *Geo. III. chap. 60.*

By an Act passed in the 49^o. *Geo. III.*, 1809, for inclosing the waste lands within this Parish, an addition of about *three* acres was made to the Estates: and in consequence thereof and of many exchanges and improvements effected about that time, the situation of the lands was materially altered. The present quantity of land belonging to the School is 88^a..0^f..15^p.

This is now, and has been for a considerable time past, merely a Village School, nothing beyond English, writing, and arithmetic being taught in it.

The Master has a Dwelling-house, and a Salary of £40. *per annum*; and instructs 18 Boys *gratis*.

The Rack-Rent of the Estate is nearly £200. *per annum*, which is faithfully applied to the objects of the Charity.

This School, according to Mr. HUTCHINS, was formerly in good repute. In the great Rebellion, it was full of the Sons of Loyal Gentlemen. Lord Chancellor CLARENDON had part of his Education here; and, it was the first preferment of Dr. FRAMPTON, afterwards Bishop of GLOUCESTER.

MILTON ABBAS, near BLANDFORD.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at MILTON was founded by WILLIAM MIDDLETON, Abbot of Milton, in the Twelfth year of King HENRY the Eighth, 1521: who, about the same time, purchased of THOMAS KIRTON the Manor, Farm, and Free Chapel of Little Mayne, containing 200 acres of land, in the County of Dorset, with which he endowed the School.

By Deed, dated the 10th of February, 1521, under the Common Seal of the Abbey of Milton, the said Abbot, with the consent of his Convent, grants the Manor and premises of Little Mayne to THOMAS KIRTON, which had been before purchased of him, upon Trust, that he should convey the same to Sir GILES STRANGWAYS and other Feoffees, to the intent to maintain a Free Grammar School in the Town of Milton, and to employ the profits of the said Manor and premises to the maintenance of a School, and of a Schoolmaster for the term of Ninety-seven years: But, if within that time license might be obtained to alien the said Manor and premises in mortmain, that then the Feoffees should grant the same to the use of the said School; But, if such license could not be obtained, that then the Feoffees, after the expiration of the said term, should sell the Manor and premises, and employ the money arising therefrom in the maintenance of the School, as long as might be.

In pursuance of the Abbot's direction, the Manor, farm, and Free Chapel of Little Mayne were conveyed by KIRTON, in the Twenty-eighth of HENRY the Eighth, to the several Feoffees, for the purposes expressed in his grant.

The Feoffees were empowered to "visit, place, and displace the Schoolmaster, wherein they should also confer with and use the advice and consent of SIX of the principal Inhabitants of the Town of Milton." And it appears, that the School "being seated even in the middle of the County of Dorset" was "of good regard, and, in former times, much frequented."

In 1784, the Lord of the Manor of Milton having rebuilt his Mansion House, and deeming the School-house to be an *impediment* to his plan of *ornamenting* the environs, brought

a Bill into Parliament for *removing* it to Dorchester, *ten* miles distant from Milton. This measure was opposed by the Feoffees; and the project was finally abandoned.

But, in the succeeding year, application was made to Parliament to *remove* the School to the Town of Blandford: which measure was also opposed by the Feoffees, but with different success; for an Act was then obtained "for vesting the School-house, &c., in or near the Town of Milton, in JOSEPH Lord MILTON and his Heirs, in lieu of, or in compensation for, a messuage or tenement, &c., situate in the Town of Blandford Forum, of greater value."

To the honour of the Feoffees it ought to be remembered, that during a litigation of more than Twenty years, which was attended with an enormous expense, *they paid the whole out of their private purses, without charging a single Shilling to the account of the Charity*: an example well worthy of Imitation!

By the removal of the School to Blandford, a distance of *six* miles from Milton Abbas, the original intention of THE FOUNDER has been *entirely defeated*, and the benefits of the Institution have been lost to the public, *as no children have been sent for education since that period!*

The following are the names of the SCHOOLMASTERS:—

ARTHUR YOUNG, 18°. James 1st.

THOMAS MERRY, M. A., 1631.

JOHN MARSH, 1680.

GEORGE MARSH, M. A., 1699.

JAMES MARTIN, 1737.

JOHN WOOD, 1757.

JOHN WARTON, M. A., 1780.

SHAFTESBURY.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at SHAFTESBURY, which was for many years a principal Seminary in the West of England, is now no more.

There is not, however, to be found any trace of a regular Endowment : all that is certainly known is, that there was a commodious School-house, garden, and offices in *Bimport Street*, which, in the early part of the reign of King CHARLES the First, for the consideration of £40., were conveyed by JANE, Wife of HUGH GROVE, Esq., of Chisenbury, Daughter of WILLIAM GROVE, Esq., of Shaftesbury, to WILLIAM WHITAKER, Esq., of that place, and WILLIAM HURMAN, Gentleman.

Mr. WHITAKER and Mr. HURMAN by Indenture of Feoffment, dated in 1646, recite, that heretofore the said WILLIAM WHITAKER and WILLIAM HURMAN did with the sum of £40., the proper monies of the said WILLIAM WHITAKER, purchase one messuage, tenement, and gardens thereafter mentioned, originally intended for the use of the Mayor, Recorder, and Capital Burgesses of the Borough of Shaston for the time being, and their Successors, " *to be by them employed to and for the erecting and making of a School-house or Free School within the Borough of Shaston and accommodation of a Schoolmaster, to be conveyed over by the said WILLIAM WHITAKER and WILLIAM HURMAN on payment to the former of £40. by the said Mayor, Recorder, and Capital Burgesses*"

And the said WILLIAM WHITAKER, and WILLIAM HURMAN, grant the premises (describing them as then being in the occupation of THOMAS GARDEN, M. A., Schoolmaster of the said School,) to ALBINUS MUSTON, Gentleman, and NICHOLAS COOPER, of Shaftesbury, Gentleman, and their Heirs, to the use of the Mayor, Recorder, and Capital Burgesses of Shaston for the time being, and their Successors, according to the intent of the original purchase.

If it should be asked, how a School-master having only a Salary of 40*s.* could have been induced to take boys, and to educate them *grammatically*, the only probable answer is,—That the Parsonage-house of the Town being wholly

unfit for a Clergyman to reside in, whilst the School-house was very commodious,—and the person succeeding to the House, probably succeeded to the benefit of a Grammar School then *in good repute*.

Dr. ABBOT successively Master of the Public Schools at Abingdon in Berkshire and of Colchester in Essex, Father of the late distinguished Speaker of The House of Commons now CHARLES LORD COLCHESTER, was educated upon the Foundation under the care of Mr. CLARKE.

By the List of Masters it appears, that to Mr. MITCHELL succeeded The Revd. Mr. TOPHAM, and to him his son, both of whom kept a Grammar School, but there was no Scholar taken *gratuitously*:—the latter, however, leaving the Town of Shaftesbury, the house was untenanted and the buildings became much out of repair. The Corporation was too poor, or was unwilling to repair them, and the School, as a Grammar School, may from that time be considered *as at an end*.

It is true, that The Revd. Mr. CHRISTIE afterwards kept a Grammar School in the same house, but he paid a rent for it, and had not the 40*s.* Stipend.

Although there is now a Grammar School here, it is not kept on the *old* scite,—nor is there now any allowance from The Corporation, as they considered the 40*s.* *per annum* in the nature of a free gift to the Master,—and, therefore, the regular School may be considered *as extinct*. But the House remains, and the Corporation *receive the rent* of it.

There is a Manuscript in the hand writing of WILLIAM WHITAKER, which was found amongst other curious Papers at Motcombe near Shaftesbury, where he had resided, and which is as follows,—

“ 16 *Feb.* 1 *Car.* 1625. WILLIAM Earl of PEMBROKE by Deed indented (for the erection and perpetuall continuance of a Grammar School in Shaston, and for the rent yearly reserved) did give, grant, enfeoffe, and confirme unto Sir FRANCIS ASHLEY, Sir WALTER ERLE, JOHN BROWN, Esq., JOHN WHITE, Clerke,

WALTER NEWBOROUGH, Clerke, ANTHONY PROWSE, Clerke, EDMOND COLE, and CHRISTOPHER WERE, of Shaston, Gentlemen, their Heires and Assignes, all that messuage, tenement, and stone built house, and three cottages near adjoining on the south part of the said stone built house, called or known by the name of "*The Maudlin*," &c. in Shaston.—Together with all gardens, backsides, and plotts of ground therewith or with any part thereof used or enjoyed, with the appurtenances,—and also one little house or cottage, and a little garden plott adjoining on the North part or side of the said *Maudlin*, now or late in the possession of ELIZABETH TYCE *als* HUISSE,—all containing one acre and half, and by the *Deed* are particularly bounded and sett forth.—And further grants them a plot of ground leading from the Church-yard of *St. Trinity* by the LO. ARUNDELL'S stable over *Sansoms* green and through two little gardens between *Sansoms* green and the *Maudlin* for a way, which shall containe about 25 perches in length and 20 foot in bredth,—and the reverc'on of all the p'misses, *Habendu'* to the said Feoffees and their heirs, to the intent that they and their heirs shall employ the p'misses for ever, for a school-house, and for the benefit of such a Schoolmaster as the said Feoffees and their heirs, or the greater number of them, shall from time to time nominate and appoint,—rendering 4d. rent yearly,—with a Letter of Attorney to execute livery and seisin which is not endorsed to be done, therefore it is probable it was never executed,—Yet may this be good without livery by the Statutes for Charitable uses, and by the very words of the Statute, *being by Deed*.

"This original Deed was delivered into my hands by Sir WALTER ERLE and Mr. JOHN WHITE, two of the feoffees for the benefit of the Town and Corporation of Shaston,—and thereupon the Corporation bestowed above £40. in reparations on *The Maudlin*.

"Yet afterwards Sir WALTER ERLE sent for, and had the originall Deed again out of my hands, on p'tence he would get a new grant thereof from PHILLIP Earl of PEMBROKE, because it was conceived the first Deed was void by the death of WILLIAM Earle of PEMBROKE before livery made. But I have a copie of the first Deed truly examined. WILL. WHITAKER."

Although by this unworthy artifice of Sir WALTER ERLE the Corporation had not the benefit of this Deed, yet the persons in possession considering that Lord PEMBROKE had parted with his right in the premises, treated the property as their own, 'till at length the Parish Officers relieving these persons from the Poor stock, seized upon the property, and it is now the Parish-House for the Poor of THE HOLY TRINITY, in Shaftesbury!

SHERBORNE.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at SHERBORNE, which adjoins to the East end of the Church, was founded, and very liberally endowed by King EDWARD the Sixth, in the Fourth year of his reign, 1551.

By the original Charter, TWENTY of the Principal Inhabitants of the Town of Sherborne were appointed GOVERNORS, constituted a Body Corporate, and empowered to elect new Governors as often as vacancies should happen in their number. And, for the support of the School, the King granted them the whole of the Dissolved Chantry of *Martock*, in the County of Somerset, with all it's rights, members, and appurtenances, with the capital mansion of the said Chantry, and all thereto belonging, in the Parish of Martock, and all the messuage, rents, &c., late parcel of the possessions of the said Chantry, situate at Bradford, Brand, and Barnardsley, in the Parish of Wimborne, and elsewhere, in the County of Dorset:—and also all the Dissolved Chantry of *St. Catherine* in the Church of Gillingham, in the County of Dorset, with the capital Mansion of the same Chantry, in Gillingham, and all the messuages and lands in Gillingham, Sylton, Mylton, and Cumbermeade, and elsewhere, in the same County, late parcel of the possessions of the said Chantry;—and also all the messuages, lands, &c., in Litchet Maltravers, and Stourminster Marshal, and elsewhere, in the County of Dorset, lately belonging to *Gibbon's* Chantry in Litchet Maltravers, and then in the tenure of Sir THOMAS TRENCHARD;—and also the whole Free Chapel of *Thornton*, in the Parish of Marnhull, in the County of Dorset, and all lands thereto belonging; and also *Thirty acres* of land in the Parish of Symondsborough, which belonged to the Chantry of *St. Catherine* in the Church of Ilminster, in the County of Somerset; to be holden by the said Governors to the King, as of his Manor of *Stalbridge*, paying yearly into the Court of Augmentations the sum of 13*s.* 4*d.*

His Majesty also granted them a Common Seal, a power to plead and to be impleaded, and to elect two Schoolmasters, and, with the advice of the Bishop of BRISTOL, to make Rules and Statutes for the government of the Masters and Scholars, and for the disposal and preservation of the Estates and Revenues of the School.

This Grant was renewed, or confirmed, and a new clause

added, in the Fifth year of EDWARD the Sixth, 1552, to empower the Governors to purchase lands to the amount of £20. *per annum*.

The Revenues of the School have been formerly *much neglected*, if not *abused*; but new Regulations have of late years been proposed and adopted. For the improvements which have taken place in these Charities, the Public are indebted in a great measure to the late Revd. JOHN CHAFIE, who was for some time a very active Brother of the Alms-house, and Governor of the School.

A body of STATUTES for the government of the School was drawn up soon after it was founded; but they have been altered from time to time by the advice of the Bishops of BRISTOL:—

By the Statutes which were made on the 10th of October, 1679, it is directed, that the Upper Master shall be a Master of Arts at least, of one of the Two Universities, well skilled in the Latin and Greek languages, &c.; and that he shall be obliged to undertake no other profession (otherwise than a Minister of the Church of England), that may divert his diligence and care from the said School:—

The Usher shall be a Bachelor of Arts, and under the same restrictions as the Upper Master:—

But it is not requisite that the Masters should have entered into Holy Orders:—

Every Scholar that shall be admitted into the said School, shall pay unto the Schoolmaster 1s. 6d., whereof 4d. shall be for the Master, and 4d. for the Usher; And of so many as shall be yearly admitted into the said School, between the Feast of St. Michael and the same Feast next after, the Schoolmaster shall deliver up a Roll of their names, with 4d. for every name so inrolled unto the Warden, to be inrolled in a Book for that purpose kept by the Warden, and 6d. towards the increase of Books in the LIBRARY, for which the Warden shall yearly give an account:—

Each Boy to pay 6d. annually towards Books.

The Master, and Brethren of the Alma-house, have usually been Governors, and each in their turn Warden and Sub-Warden of the School.

The present site of the School (formerly a part of The

Abbey) was granted to the Governors by SIR JOHN HORSLEY, of Clifton, about the first or second year of PHILIP and MARY, 1553-4. The South side, and the centre of the Upper Master's house, were part of the West end of the Chapels of *Our Lady*, and of *Our Lady of Bow*. The groined arches and tracery, once richly painted and gilt, still remain in the bed-rooms, exactly corresponding in style and ornaments with the stone roof of the Church. When these Chapels were converted into a Dwelling-house, the Arms of France and England, quarterly in a losenge, crowned and supported by two Dragons, were placed over the upper Window of the South front in a square frame with wreathed pedestals, crowned, and beautifully dressed with open peascods and flowers. These fell down after the frost in 1796 or 1797, but have since been replaced.

The present School is an elegant room, which was erected in the reign of CHARLES the Second upon the site of an ancient Chapel. Over the Head Master's desk is the Statue of the Founder.

Adjoining to the School is a smaller room, now used as a Writing-School, and Dining-hall for the Boarders: above which is another very commodious room, very neatly and conveniently fitted up as a LIBRARY, and containing many rare and valuable books, which have either been given by the neighbouring Gentry, or purchased for the use of the School.

The Offices belonging to the Master's House, Lodgings for the boys, and two spacious Playing-Courts, are on the North side of the Church, extending at present as far as the site of the East walk of the Cloister. North of the Courts and Offices is an excellent Garden, purchased of the Parish of Sherborne about Eighty years since by the Governors of the School, for the use of the Master. This Garden formerly belonged to the Priory, which stood in the lower part of it,

adjoining to the original School premises that were granted by Sir JOHN HORSEY.

The principal entrance to the School is into a small paved Court, surrounded on two sides by a high wall, and on the other sides by the Master's house, and the great School-room.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used; and the plan of Education now adopted in this School is similar to that of ETON.

There are no Exhibitions, University advantages, or Church Preferments, belonging to this School.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JOHN CUTLER, M. A., whose Salary is £100. *per annum*, together with a spacious House and Garden, free of all taxes and repairs. This Gentleman takes private Pupils, his terms, for the board and education of each, being 33 Guineas a year.

The present Under Master is, The Revd. Mr. JAMES, whose Salary is £80. *per annum*.

The following is a List of THE MASTERS;—

RICHARD NEWMAN, M. A., died in 1641.

THOMAS CURGANVEN, M. A.

- - - - GERARD, M. A., resigned about the year 1720.

BENJAMIN WILDING, M. A.

JOHN GAYLORD, M. A., died in 1743.

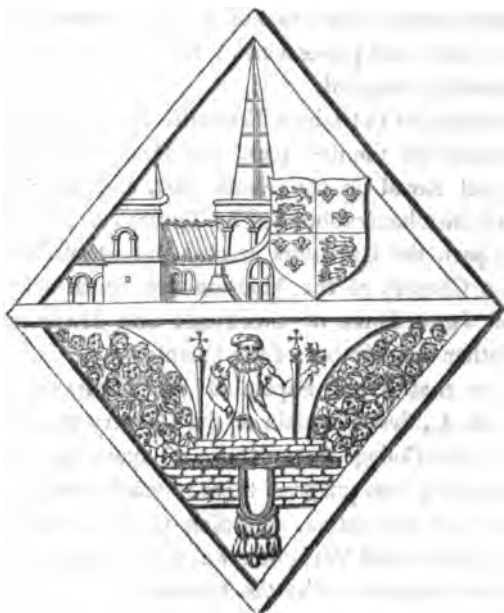
THOMAS PAGET, M. A., resigned in 1751.

JOSEPH HILL, M. A.

NATHANIEL BRISTED, M. A., succeeded in 1766.

JOHN CUTLER, M. A., on the resignation of Mr. BRISTED, in 1789.

WIMBORNE MINSTER.



THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in WIMBORNE MINSTER, which stands at the end of the Town near *Dean's Court*, the Seat of Sir JAMES HANHAM, Bart., was originally founded by MARGARET Countess of RICHMOND and DEBRY, (only Daughter of JOHN BEAUFORT Duke of SOMERSET, who lies buried in The Collegiate Church of Wimborne)—by Letters Patent of the 12th of HENRY the Seventh, 1497, empowering her to found and endow a Perpetual Chantry of one Chaplain in Honour of The Blessed Jesus, The Annunciation of the Virgin Mary, and for the health of her Soul, and the Souls of her Parents, &c.

But dying before it was endowed, her Executors RICHARD

Bishop of Winchester, JOHN Bishop of Rochester, and HENRY HORNBY, Clerk, obtained additional Letters Patent in the first year of the reign of King HENRY the Eighth, 1509, ratifying the former, and giving them power to purchase other lands to the value of £6. *per annum*, over and above the lands and possessions of the clear yearly value of £10. originally designed.

Accordingly, in 1510, by a Tripartite Deed made between her Executors on the first part, The Dean and Chapter of The Chapel Royal on the second part, and the Sacrist or Keeper of the Chantry founded by THOMAS *de* BREMBRE on the third part, the Executors erected and established in this Church, a Chantry at the Altar on the South side of the Tomb of JOHN Duke of SOMERSET and MARGARET his Wife, Father and Mother of the Countess.

And, by that Deed appointed Sir RICHARD HODGKYNNES, B. A., first Chaplain of the Chantry to reside continually in the College, in a House set apart by The Dean and Chapter for that purpose, there to teach *Grammar* to all who came for instruction, according to the custom of the Schools of ETON and WINCHESTER, without any perquisites but what were appointed by the Executors.

Such was the state of the School before the Reformation.

On the Dissolution of The College it met with the common fate, and together with the lands, tythes, and possessions belonging to it, came into the King's hands. It was for some time afterwards occupied as a Farm of the Crown; but the King by his Commission continued to the Four Parish Priests or Prebendaries, and Four Secondaries or Clerks, for their maintenance £40., and to the Schoolmasters a yearly Stipend of £10..2..11. payable out of the Exchequer.

This, however, being precarious, and the Church and Chapels ill served, and the inheritance of the Manors, lands, and possessions, with some of the Tythes also, being sold or

otherwise disposed of to particular persons, certain of the principal Parishioners procured, by means of BLOUNT, Lord MOUNTJOYE, Letters Patent from Queen ELIZABETH, in the fifth year of her reign, 1563,—by which her Majesty,—considering how pious an act it would be to restore Divine Worship, and wishing that Children should be educated in learning, good manners, and virtue, and considering also the populousness and extent of this large Parish, that there was but one Church, and that the former allowance out of the Exchequer was extinguished,—founded the present GRAMMAR SCHOOL, and appointed it to be *free* to all the sons of her Subjects, under the name of “QUEEN ELIZABETH’S FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL IN WIMBORNE MINSTER:”—

It was likewise ordained, that there should be Three Priests, and Three Clerks, to perform Divine Service in the Church, and to discharge the Cure of Souls in the Parish:—

And, for the better government and regulation of this Foundation, the Queen appointed TWELVE GOVERNORS, to be chosen from time to time out of the most discreet and substantial Inhabitants of the Parish, and incorporated them by the name and style of “THE GOVERNORS of the POSSESSIONS,” &c., of the said School,—granting them a Common Seal,—and the power to sue and be sued as a Body Corporate:—

By this Patent, the Queen also granted to the Governors *sumary lands and tythes*, which belonged to The College or Prebends, and were then in her hands by Act of Parliament, or otherwise,—She likewise granted to them the School-house, with four Priests’ Houses in Wimborne,—The whole of the Possessions being then of the clear yearly value of £89..18..0.

Out of these Revenues the Governors, and their Successors, were by this Charter to find a proper Schoolmaster, to teach Grammar to all who should come for instruction, *freely*, according to the usage of the Schools of ETON and WIN-

CHESTER,—And to find Three Priests, and Three Clerks, to perform Divine Service in the Church, and to discharge the Cure of Souls in the Parish,—with power to remove them, and to choose others in their place;—and to make Statutes and Ordinances, with the advice of The Bishop of BRISTOL, for the better government and regulation of the Church and School.

The School-house being ancient and decayed, and not sufficient for the Scholars, the Governors new built it, made the School more spacious, and the House larger and more commodious not only for the Master and his ordinary Family, but also for the accommodation of the Scholars who resided with him.

This work was completed under the care and direction of THOMAS HANHAM, Esq., Serjeant at Law, as appears from his Arms, and the remains of a Latin Inscription on painted glass, in one of the Chamber windows at the North end of the School-house.

About the beginning of the reign of King CHARLES the First several disputes arising between the Governors and the Parishioners, relating to the payment of the Tythes, the Governors, with the consent of the major part of the Parishioners, surrendered the Charter into the King's hands,—who, by Letters Patent in the 14th year of his reign, 1639, in consideration of £1000. paid into the Exchequer, re-granted all the Tythes, Lands, and Possessions belonging to the Church and School, to TWELVE GOVERNORS therein named, and incorporated them by the style of “*Primos et modernos gubernatores possessionum, revencionum, et honorum dicte libere Schole grammaticalis regine ELISABETHE in Wymborne Minster, in comitatu Dorset* :”—

The Governors to find a fit and learned Master, and Usher, to teach Grammar, as in the former Charter, to all who shall come for instruction, *freely*, according to the usage of the Schools of ETON and WINCHESTER.

In the year 1658, The Corporation considering that many of the leases before granted, depended only upon one life, and many of them were likely to drop; and though the Stipends of the Three Ministers, Schoolmaster, &c., much exceeded what they were when the Patent was granted by King CHARLES the First, yet the better to enable the Ministers and other Officers of the Church and School, to discharge their several duties, it was agreed, that such of the rents as should come into their hands by the expiration of any of the leases or otherwise, and all other rents which they should receive (their necessary allowances, and all expenses being deducted), should remain for the increase of the Stipends of the Three Ministers until they amounted to £300. *per annum*,—to be apportioned as the Corporation in their discretion should think proper:—

It was also agreed, that the rest of the rents and all the revenues, with their increase, by advancing any of the rates, or by Tythes in kind or otherwise (expenses, and allowances, being first deducted) should remain to increase the Stipend of the School-master to £40., and that of the Usher to £20., and for the maintenance of the Three Clerks, and for such other purposes as are mentioned in the Charter, or are not repugnant to it.

In the year 1661, soon after the Restoration, Mr. URBAN FIDKIN was chosen Master of The Free Grammar School, with the annual Stipend of £30.

Since that time, the Church and School have been regularly supplied,—and the Salaries of the Ministers, Schoolmasters, Ushers, Organist, and Choristers, are said to have been considerably advanced.

The following are the names of the present Governors;—

HENRY BANKES, Esq., M. P.

WILLIAM BANKES, Esq., M. P.

GEORGE BANKES, Esq., M. P.

MR. MATTHEW RAINDLE.

MR. WILLIAM CASTLEMAN.
 MR. WILLIAM FEYER.
 MR. ANTHONY SARGEANT.
 MR. WILLIAM BUTT.
 MR. SAMUEL BARTLETT.
 MR. JOHN CARLTON.
 MR. WILLIAM HART.
 MR. THOMAS DEAN.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School.

The present Head Master is, The Rêvd. JAMES MAYO, B. A., whose Salary is £38. *per annum*, and the Schoolhouse. This Gentleman takes Pupils at 30 guineas a year each.

The Salary of the Under Master is £25. *per annum*.

The following is a List of THE HEAD MASTERS :—

In 1510. Syr RICHARD HODGEKYNNES.

1553. THOMAS MYLES.

1579. JOHN WALTER,—who was to provide an Usher at his own expense, though allowed only £30. *per annum*.

1579. Mr. HULL.

1579. ROBERT WELLSTEED.

1597. JOHN GEARE.

1601. WILLIAM STONE.

1647. WILLIAM KIDGELL.

1661. URBAN FIDKIN.

1670. JOHN MOYLE.

1688. RICHARD LLOYD.

1730. FILE COX.

1748. EDWARD BUTT, M. A.

1769. ROBERT GUTCH, B. A.

1787. JAMES MAYO, B. A.

DARLINGTON.



From the time of the Dissolution of **ROBERT MARSHALL'S** Chantry in the Church of Darlington, the Revenues belonging to it remained in the Crown, until the reign of Queen **ELIZABETH**; when the Inhabitants of Darlington, sensible of the great utility of a liberal education to their posterity, applied to **HENRY** Earl of **WESTMORLAND**, then in great power, and to **JAMES PILKINGTON**, Bishop of Durham, to use their interest at Court, for obtaining the Foundation of a **GRAMMAR SCHOOL**; which the Queen granted by her Charter, dated the 15th of June, 1567, endowing the same with lands and tenements then of the annual value of £5..4..10., formerly the possessions of **MARSHALL'S** Chantry.

The endowment consists at present of several Houses in *The Tubwell-Row*, in Darlington, and in *Skinnergate*; 74^a..1^r..11^p of land at Heighington, in the County Palatine of Durham, and about 24 acres at Thornaby, in the County of York: the rental of the whole being row nearly £170. *per annum*.

There are also four Stints or Beast-gates in *Brunkin Moor* belonging to this School; but not having been looked after, for many years past, they are in danger of *being lost*.

The Charter which is in good preservation, is written in a beautiful character, with the Great Seal appendant: and is in the custody of GEORGE ALLAN, Esq., M. P. for the City of Durham.

THE FOUR CHURCH-WARDENS, for the time being, are appointed GUARDIANS and GOVERNORS, with a Common Seal: and are empowered, with the assent of the Bishop of DURHAM, for the time being, and the Earl of WESTMORLAND, to make Statutes for the School. Whether any Statutes were anciently ordained under those powers, is not known. But, in 1748, a Table of Rules was settled and agreed upon, and thereto the Seal was affixed in due form. They were laid before Bishop CHANDLER, who ratified the same by his Letters of Confirmation under the Episcopal Seal: The title of Earl of WESTMORLAND in the NEVILL family being then extinct. These STATUTES are as follow;—

STATUTES, ORDINANCES, and DECREES, made by the GOVERNORS of THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of QUEEN ELIZABETH at DARLINGTON, the 3rd of February, 1748.

WHEREAS Her late Majesty Queen ELIZABETH, by her Letters Patents under her Great Seal, bearing Date the 15th Day of June, in the Fifth Year of her Reign, Did found and endow a FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in the Village of DARLINGTON, in the County Palatine of Durham, for the Education and Instruction of Boys and Youth of the said Village, and did Ordain that the then Four Guardians of the Church of Darlington aforesaid, and their Successors for the time being, should be GOVERNORS of the said Free School and of all the Possessions, Revenues, and Goods to the said Free School then belonging or appertaining: And the said Governors or Guardians of the Church of Darlington aforesaid and their Successors, by the Name of GOVERNORS of THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of Queen ELIZABETH in the Village of Darlington, in the County Palatine of Durham, and of the Possessions, Revenues, and Goods of the same Free School, are

thereby Incorporated and made One Body Corporate and Politic, by the same Name to continue for Ever, and to have a Common Seal to negotiate the Premises and Things, in the said Letters Patents expressed and specified, and every part thereof, from time to time as the Case shall require: And have full Power from time to time to elect, nominate and appoint One Upper Master and One Under Master of the said Free School, as often as they or their Successors, or the major part of them shall see fit. And also the said Governors and their Successors, together with the Assent of the Earl of WESTMORLAND and the Bishop of DURHAM for the time being, from time to time may make, or cause to be made, good, fit, and wholesome Statutes, Decrees and Ordinances in Writing concerning and touching the ordering, governing and directing of the said Upper Master, and Under Master, and Scholars of the said Free School, and every of them, and of the Stipends and Sallarys of the said Masters, and all things whatsoever of the said Free School, and the ordering, preserving and disposing of the Rents, Revenues, and Goods of the said Free School, reference to the said Letters Patents being had more at large may appear.—

And Whereas, since the granting of the said Letters Patents, no Statutes, Ordinances, or Decrees in Writing, have at any time been made by the Governors of the said Free School, for the ordering or governing of the said School, or of the Rents, Revenues, Goods or Possessions of the said Free School, whereby the good Intent of the founding and instituting of the said Free School hath, in many Instances and on many Occasions, been greatly obstructed and neglected, and frequent Contentions and unhappy Divisions have arisen between the Governors of the said Free School and Inhabitants of the said Village of Darlington, about the placing and displacing of proper Masters in the said School, to the very great Discouragement of the Education, Learning, and good Morals of the Boys and Youth at the said School.

Therefore, We, EDMOND LOWSON, ROBERT TURNER, and ROBERT ROBINSON, (being the major part of the Four Governors of the said Free Grammar School of Queen ELIZABETH in the Village of Darlington aforesaid, for the time being,) Have for Us and our Successors, by vertue and in pursuance of the said Letters Patents, made, constituted, decreed and ordained, and by these Presents in Writing, Do for Us and our Successors, by and with the Assent and Consent of the Right Reverend Father in God EDWARD now Lord Bishop of DURHAM, testified under his Episcopal Seal hereunto affixed (the Title of Earl of Westmorland named in the said Letters Patents being at this time extinct) make, constitute, decree and ordain, the several

Statutes, Constitutions, Decrees, and Ordinances, hereinafter mentioned of and concerning the ordering, governing and direction of the Upper Master and Under Master, and Scholars of the said Free School, and every of them, and of the said Masters Stipends and Sallerys, and of all other Things whatsoever relating to the said Free School, and the ordering, preserving, and disposing of the Rents, Revenues and Goods of the same Free School appointed or belonging, to be faithfully and inviolably kept and observed by Us and our Successors, and all and every other Person and Persons having any concern in the Premises, from time to time for ever, according to the true intent and meaning of the said Letters Patents.

Concerning the Electing, Appointing, Continuing and Removing of an Upper Master or Under Master of the said Free School.

1. We Decree, Ordain, Constitute and Declare, That no Man shall hereafter be elected or appointed UPPER MASTER of the said Free School, except he be of the full age of *Twenty-four* Years at the least, and a Person of sound Learning, sober and exemplary Life and Conversation, good Morals, and duly qualified to teach and instruct Youth, in the Elements of Grammar and the Latin Tongue, and also for right understanding of God's true Religion, and also except (before he enter into or execute the said Office of Upper Master) he shall be duly licensed and allowed by the Bishop of DURHAM for the time being, or his Ordinary, and make and subscribe the Declaration, and take the Oaths by Law required in this behalf.

2. And for encouraging of Students in either of the Two Universities of this Land, OXFORD and CAMBRIDGE, as far as in our power is, as well as for the promoting and propagating of sound Learning, in this our Free School, in the Village of Darlington aforesaid, We do Decree and Ordain, that a due Preference and Regard shall be given to any Graduate Student in either of the aforesaid Universities, who shall hereafter offer himself a Candidate for the place of Upper Master, whensoever it shall be declared legally vacant: Provided always, that such Graduate Student, shall produce proper and satisfactory Testimonials of his Morals and Abilities, from the College or Society to which he does or did belong.

3. And for the further encouragement and inducing of such Graduate, or other Persons of known abilities, and sound Learning in the Latin Tongue, to accept of and undertake the Duty and Office of Upper Master of the said Free Grammar School, We do decree, ordain, constitute and declare, that no Upper Master elected or appointed, or to be elected or appointed, and duly licensed and approved of in manner aforesaid, and who

shall be in the actual possession and exercise of the said Office of Upper Master of the said Free School, shall, at any time or times hereafter, be displaced, removed or removeable, by Us or our Successors from the said Office of Upper Master of the said Free School, unless some good and sufficient cause of Complaint, or Misbehaviour, shall be exhibited in Writing against such Upper Master, and signed by Us or our Successors; and the same cause of Complaint be first allowed of and declared by Us or our Successors for the time being, to be a sufficient cause to displace or remove such Upper Master, and not otherwise.

4. Also, We Ordain and Decree, that the like Qualifications, Licence and Rules shall be required and observed in all respects as to the electing, appointing, continuing and removing, or displacing of any UNDER MASTER of the said Free School, other than and except, that such Under Master may be elected and appointed, being of the full Age of *Twenty-Two Years*.

5. And also for the better preserving a regular and uniform Discipline or Method of Teaching in the said Free School of Darlington, We do Decree, Constitute and Ordain, that the Under Master shall teach and instruct the Scholars or Boys committed to his Care, in such manner, form and method, as the Upper Master for the time being shall direct and prescribe; Except in those Rules and Ordinances following, which We do require shall be duly observed by both.

6. That the Upper and Under Master shall attend and instruct in the said School for the space of *Six Hours* each Day in the *Winter Season*, and for the space of *Seven Hours* each Day in the *Summer Season*, (that is to say) from the Festival of Saint Michael, to the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary, each of the said Masters shall attend from *Seven o'Clock* in the Morning to *Eight*, from *Nine* to *Eleven*, and in the Afternoon from *One* to *Four*.

7. And We also Require, Ordain and Decree, that the Upper and Under-Master from the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin, to the Feast of St. Michael, shall attend, teach and instruct in the said School for the space of *Seven Hours* each Day, that is, from *Seven o'Clock* in the Morning to *Eight*, from *Nine* to *Eleven*, and in the Afternoon from *One o'Clock* to *Five*, and that the Upper Master shall sufficiently employ the Boys, or cause them to be employed during the time of his Attendance.

8. That the Upper Master and Under Master shall be excused from attending the said School (notwithstanding what has been above decreed and ordained) on *Thursday* and *Saturday* Afternoons, and other Holidays according to the Custom of the School.

9. That there shall be *Three Vacancies or Breakings-up* in the whole Year, One before and after the Festival of our Saviour's Nativity, for the space or Term of *Twenty-One Days*; One other at *Easter* for the space of *Fourteen Days*; and a third at *Whitsun-tide* for the space or Term of *Twenty-Eight Days*, according to the Custom and Rules of other Schools.

And whereas We are thoroughly persuaded, that the Religious Education of Youth is a matter of the greatest moment to their own Spiritual and Temporal Welfare, as well as to the good of Society; We Decree and Ordain, That the Upper Master shall read or cause to be read a suitable Prayer in Latin or English every Morning at his first entering into the School on the ceasing of a Bell, for the better preserving in Youth a Sense of their Duty to their Creator.

11. That the Upper Master shall instruct or cause to be instructed such of the Boys as he shall judge needfull thereof, in the Catechism appointed by the Church of England, and in other Pious Books, as shall seem fitt, in the room of a Lesson on every Saturday Forenoon.

12. In Order the better to prevent any Abuse of this Trust committed to the Upper and Under Master, by negligence or a careless discharge of their Duty, to the great Injury of Youth; We do Decree and Ordain, that the Boys shall be publicly examined in the Books they have read Once every Year on *Easter Tuesday*, by the Upper Master, to the end that their Parents may be certified of their Children's Improvement and Proficiency, to the Credit or Disgrace of their Teachers.

13. And for the Encouragement of Youth, and raising a laudable Emulation among them; We do Decree and Ordain, by and with the Consent of The Reverend Mr. THOMAS COOKE, the present Upper Master of our said Free Grammar School of Darlington, and do for the time to come make a conditional Obligation in the Election of every succeeding Upper Master, that *Twenty Shillings* each Year shall be deducted out of the Upper Master's Sallary, which shall be given and disposed of in little *Honorary Premiums or Books* to such Boy in every Class, as shall appear on the Day of Examination to have best deserved it by his Industry and Application, according to the Judgment of the Upper Master after their Examination.

14. That these our Rules, Decrees, Statutes and Ordinances, may be made the more effectual; We do Decree, Ordain, Require and Enjoin, that each Boy admitted into the said Grammar School, shall readily and willingly conform to the Rules, Statutes, and Discipline of the said School: For the better preventing Corporal Severity, every Offence or Breach of School Discipline, as shall be prescribed agreeable to what is herein contained, shall

be punished with small Pecuniary Fines, which is to be applied and expended for the Use of the School; upon Refusal, each Boy so offending and refusing, shall be left entirely to the said Upper Master's Discretion.

15. Also We Ordain, Decree and Declare, That all Rents, Profits and Revenues, of and belonging to the said Free School, shall from time to time be paid to, and received by the said Governors or the major part of them and their Successors for the time being, and fair Accounts thereof shall be kept and entered in a Book or Books to be provided for that purpose; and all Leases, Contracts or Agreements with any Tenant or Tenants for any Lands or Tenements of or belonging to the said Free School, shall be made and signed by the said Governors or the major part of them for the time being, and the *Common-Seal* of the said School to be affixed thereto; and such Leases to be made for the best and most improved Rents, (to be reserved and payable Quarterly) that can be had or gotten for the same, without taking any Fine or other Thing for granting such Lease; and all Tenants to sign and execute Counterparts of such Leases, Contracts or Agreements.

16. Also We Ordain, Decree and Appoint, That the said Letters Patents shall be fairly transcribed and entered in the said Book or Books of Account with an English Translation thereof: And also these our Decrees, Statutes and Ordinances, for the better Information of the said Governors and their Successors; and that all Acts and Proceedings of the said Governors, and their Successors, shall from time to time be in like manner entered in such Book or Books, and the same shall be publicly read over in the said Free School on every Easter Tuesday.

17. And further We Ordain, Decree, and Declare, That the Yearly Sum of *Eighteen Pounds* shall from time to time be paid by Us and our Successors, Governors of the said Free School, to the UNDER MASTER of the said Free School for the time being, as and for his Yearly Salary or Stipend of Under Master thereof; and that such Under Master shall also have, receive and take to his own Use, all such Voluntary Premiums or Gratuities as shall be given him by the Parents of any Children of the said Village of Darlington under his Care; And that the Yearly neat Surplus of all Rents, Issues and Profits arising from the Lands, Tenements, and Revenues of and belonging to the said Free School (after first deducting thereout the said Eighteen Pounds, and all Taxes, Charge of Repairs, and all other Incidental Charges, Payments and Expences attending the Execution of the Trust of the said Governors of the said Free School for the time being,) shall from time to time be Yearly paid and disposed of by Us and our Successors for the time being, to such UPPER MASTER of the said

Free School, as and for his Yearly Sallary or Stipend of Upper Master thereof.

In Testimony whereof We, the said Governors, have to these our Decrees, Statutes and Ordinances in Writing, of and concerning the said Free Grammar School, caused our Common and Body Corporate Seal of the said Free School to be affixed, and have subscribed our Names hereto this Twenty-third Day of February in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Forty-eight. Signed, &c.

Confirmation of the preceeding STATUTES, &c., by EDWARD CHANDLER, Lord Bishop of DURHAM, on the 1st of June, 1749.

EDWARD, by the Grace of God, Lord Bishop of DURHAM, Wisheth, to all to whom these Presents shall come, Health. KNOW Ye, That We having diligently and with great Contentment, read and considered of all those Statutes, Decrees, Ordinances and Constitutions, as they are contained and expressed, annexed to these Presents, and finding the same such as We are persuaded will be very profitable to the Youth and Inhabitants of the Village of Darlington, in the County Palatine of Durham; Have therefore for Us and our Successors, of our special Favour, certain Knowledge, and mere motion, Given, and by these Presents for Us and our Successors, Do Give our Assent and Consent, approving of all things mentioned and contained in the said Decrees, Statutes, Ordinances and Constitutions, as they are annexed to these Presents, and as far as in Us lies, and by Law We may or can, Ratify and Confirm the same. In Witness whereof We have to these Presents put our Episcopal Seal the First Day of June, in the Twenty Second Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King GEORGE the Second, and in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Forty Nine, and of our Consecration the Thirty First, and of our Translation the Nineteenth. E. DURHAM.

Darlington Vestry Order, entered in old CHURCH BOOK (1630 to 1692) Page 193, not to let Church and Free School Lands, without public Notice being first given for that purpose—25 January, 1659.

Forasmuch, as several of the Lands and Tenements belonging to the Church and Free School of Darlington, in the County of Durham, have been heretofore demised and to farm letten unto Tenants for term of Years, at small Rents and under Valued, to the Damage of the School and Church concerned therein; for the future improvement of the said Lands, Tenements, and Church and School's interest; it is this day unanimously con-decended unto and concluded upon, by and amongst the present

Four and Twenty, according to the Custom for letting thereof intrusted; that no Person or Persons shall at any time after the Expiration of any term of Years yet in being in the aforesaid Lands and Houses, let, demise or dispose of any part of the aforesaid Lands or Tenements to any Person or Persons whatsoever, without the full and free consent of the Churchwardens of the said Town, and Four and Twenty aforesaid, or the greater part of them, to be agreed upon at a public Meeting in the Church or elsewhere, upon public Notice; and if any Person or Persons shall at any time hereafter do any Act contrary to the true intent hereof, that then all and every such Acts or Demises of any of the Church or School Lands shall be vacate, invalid, and of no force; and that it shall remain in the greater part of the Churchwardens and Four and Twenty as above said, to grant such Demise only. In Testimony whereof, they have hereunto subscribed their Hands, the Twenty Fifth day of January in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty Nine.

Darlington Vestry Order, entered in CHURCH PEW Book page 25, not to let Church, Free School or Poor Lands without public Notice being first given for that purpose—3 July 1714.

Whereas formerly, several Persons have, during the time of their being Churchwardens, agreed with the Tenants and Farmers of the Lands and Houses belonging to the Church, Free School and Poor of the Town of Darlington, for the Renewal of their Leases, long before the Leases then in being were expired, and have granted them new Leases, without taking any Fine or reserving any greater Rent, to the advantage of the Church and improvement of the said School. Now for preventing the like abuses for the future, and for the better management of the Trusts reposed in the Churchwardens that shall be chosen from time to time; it is hereby concluded and agreed upon, by us whose Names are hereunto subscribed, that no Lease or Leases shall from henceforth be at any time let or granted of any of the Lands or Houses belonging to the Church or the Free School, until the same shall be within two Years of expiring, according to the date of such Lease or Leases: And that before such Lease or Leases be granted, three days public Notice shall be given in the Church of the intention of the Churchwardens to meet in the Vestry to contract with the Tenants for the same, and the terms of letting the said Leases shall be such, as the Four and Twenty, or the major part of them then present, shall agree upon, and not otherwise: And whereas the present agreement cannot have it's intended effect or be of any force, unless the Churchwardens be from time to time chosen out of the Four and Twenty, and the

Persons subscribing hereto. It is hereby further agreed, that the Churchwardens for the ensuing Year shall be chosen out of the Four and Twenty now in being, and so from Year to Year out of the Four and Twenty, that shall be in being from time to time, whose Election and alteration shall always be on Easter Tuesday in every Year, and in case any of the Four and Twenty shall refuse to act as Churchwarden in his course or turn, that on such refusal he shall be obliged to quit, and another be elected in his stead by the majority of the Four and Twenty then present, and consent of the Minister for the time being; to this agreement we have subscribed our Names on the other side of the Leaf the third Day of July 1714.

The Opinion of John Middleton, Esquire, (Councillor at Law),
on the Charter for the Free Grammar School at Darlington.
(19 March 1688.)

1. I am of Opinion, that by Queen Elizabeth's Charter now produced, the Churchwardens of Darlington are made a Corporation, capable of purchasing Lands, Tenements, Goods and Chattles, for the maintenance of a free Grammar School in Darlington.

2. And tho' the Town of Darlington be only mentioned, yet the intention of the instituting such School is plain, that it is for the service of the Parish, two of the Governors living always out of the Township, and the Twenty-four who chuse those Governors, living many of them likewise out of the Township; yet such School is designed for the further Instruction of those that *can* read, and not to teach Children *to* read.

3. The Churchwardens of the said Parish have an absolute power, without the concurrence of any other, of placing, and displacing of the School Master and Usher as they please, but they must take care to place such Persons there, as resort to Church, or otherwise be licensed by the Bishop.

4. The Churchwardens, or Governors for the time being, may make such Orders, Statutes and Ordinances, for the better ordering of the said School, ascertaining the Sallaries, &c., as to them shall seem meet, but such Orders, or Ordinances, must be confirmed by the Earl of WESTMORELAND and Bishop of DURHAM for the time being.

5. But neither the Earl of WESTMORELAND nor Bishop of DURHAM, nor both of them together, can place, or displace any School Master or Usher there, nor do any other thing touching the same, without the assent of the said GOVERNORS.

6. All Rents, Issues, and Profits of the Lands given for the improvement of the said Free School, as well as all Fines paid upon the renewal of any Lease, ought to be paid first to the said

Governors, and by them disposed of to the said School Master and Usher, at their discretions, and if any more Monies be raised thereon than will pay or satisfy such Master and Usher, they may purchase Lands or Tenements therewith for the further use of the said School, and out of the same profits, the said Governors may deduct their necessary expences.

7. No Leases can be made of the Lands belonging to the said School but by the said Churchwardens or Governors, under the proper Seal appointed for that purpose, and all Leases made otherwise are void. As to the present Tenants, I can say nothing, till I see the Leases.

8. If any Leases be well made to them, 'till such Leases be expired, no Rent can be advanced, but after such expiration, the same may be raised.

9. But if any of their Leases be void, neither Law nor Equity will compel the Governors to make such Leases good, unless a valuable consideration or Fine hath been paid for the same to some of the Governora, and not to any other Person.

10. The proper way will be for the Churchwardens to seal a Writing under their proper Seal for that purpose, giving power to some Person to enter into all the Lands belonging to the said School, and discharge the Tenants from paying any further Rent to the School Master, and if the Tenants refuse to pay their Rents to the Governors, to turn them out of possession by bringing Ejectments.

11. If any Writing belonging to the School be in the Hands of any Person who will not deliver the same, the properest remedy is by Bill in Chancery.

12. The present Governors or Churchwardens may in Chancery call any former Governors or other Persons to account, who hath misemployed any profits belonging to the said School.

Durham,
19th March, 1688.

Jo. Middleton.

The Opinion of John Cuthbert, Esquire, (Sergeant at Law), on the same Charter.—14 December, 1714.

I have perused the Charter of Queen ELIZABETH for erecting a Free Grammar School at Darlington, whereby the Churchwardens for the time being are Incorporated and made Governors thereof; and I am of Opinion, that the Governors for the time being, or any three of them, have full power by the Charter, to elect, place and displace the Master or Usher, when, and as often, as they think fit; and when they think fit to displace a Master, I think they should enter an Order for that purpose, signed by three of the Governors at the least, and serve a Copy thereof upon the Master to be displaced, and from that time,

they may withdraw his Salary, and if he refuseth to deliver up the *Key* of the School upon demand, *they may pull off the Lock and set on another*, and in the chusing a new Master, they must take care to chuse one, who will qualify himself as the Law directs.

Newcastle,
14th December, 1714.

John Cuthbert.

The *Classics* are taught, free of expense, to all the boys of the Town and Parish, without limitation to any particular persons whatever. The number is generally about *Sixty*. They are admitted as soon as they are able to read; and have no specified time of superannuation.

WARD'S Accidence, and the ETON Greek Grammar, are used. And the system of Education is the same, as is pursued in the great Seminaries.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. WILLIAM CLEMENTSON, whose Salary, after deducting £50. for the Usher, and other incidental expenses, amounts to nearly £200. *per annum*. This Gentleman admits *Four* Private Pupils into his own house; his terms, for boys under Twelve years of age, being Thirty guineas a year; and for those, above that age, Forty guineas, which include Board, Education, Washing, &c.

The Second Master has seldom been in the habit of taking Private Pupils; but in such case, his terms would be nearly the same as those of the Head Master.

The following is a List of THE HEAD MASTERS, from the earliest records now extant:—

In 1739. Revd. Mr. MARSHALL, discharged in 1739.

1739. Revd. WILLIAM ADDISON, resigned.

1747. CUTHBERT ALLEN, A. B., of Hartforth, in Yorkshire, discharged in 1748.

1748. Revd. THOMAS COOKE, A. B., discharged in 1750.

1750. Revd. ROBERT MEETKIRKE, M. A., of Icklefield in the County of Hertford.

1755. Revd. THOMAS MORELAND, who resigning in 1806, after having presided *Fifty one years*, was succeeded by the late Usher,—

1806. The Revd. WILLIAM CLEMENTSON, the present Head Master.

There is a public EXAMINATION annually on Easter Tuesday.

The School-house stands pleasantly near the river *Skerne*; in which is a whole length Portrait of the Royal Foundress, with the Charter in her right hand, placed there by the late GEORGE ALLAN, Esq., the eminent Antiquary, in grateful remembrance of his having received the first rudiments of his Education in this School.

Two remarkable Scholars, educated by Mr. CLEMENTSON, must not be omitted,—Mr. GEORGE PEACOCK, M. A., of Trinity College, now Tutor and Mathematical Professor in The University of Cambridge,—and Mr. WILLIAM BRANTINGHAM, of Darlington.

DURHAM.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at DURHAM is coeval with the Foundation of The Cathedral Church, by King HENRY the Eighth, on the 12th of May, 1541.

By the 28th Chapter of the STATUTES it is ordained, That there shall be constantly maintained EIGHTEEN poor boys of apt parts, whose friends are not able to give them education, but not to be admitted until they have learned to read and write, and, in the Dean's judgement, are sufficiently grounded in the first rudiments of Grammar;—after admission to be maintained by The Church, until they competently understand Grammar, and can read and write Latin, for which they shall be allowed *Four* years, or, with the Dean's assent, *Five* at the most:—None shall be admitted above *Fifteen* years of age.

The Choristers shall not be limited to that age, but may be admitted Scholars if they are fit; in case they have proved themselves particularly serviceable to the Choir, and skilful in Music, they are to be preferred before any others.

If any one is found dull, and without a taste for Literature, the Dean shall remove him, and appoint another in his room, "*ne veluti fucus apum mella devoret.*"

The Upper Master is to be learned in the Greek and Latin languages, of good fame, sound faith and pious life:—He shall not only teach the EIGHTEEN boys, but also all others that shall resort to his School.

The Under Master shall bear the like character.

They shall teach such Books and Rules, and follow such order as The Dean and Chapter (with the Bishop's assent) shall prescribe. If they prove negligent, or incapable of teaching, after a third admonition, to be displaced. They are also to be sworn faithfully to perform their duty.

By Chapters 31, 32, and 33, certain allowances are prescribed to the Masters and Scholars, for Commons, Vestments, and Stipends.

The Upper, and Under Master, are each paid £8. *per annum* out of the Land Revenues of the Crown.

Repeated applications have been made for information respecting this School, but no answers have been received.

HOUGHTON le SPRING, near DURHAM.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL and ALMS-HOUSE of KEPYER, in Houghton le Spring, owe their origin to the eminent Divine, BERNARD GILPIN, for his excellent character and usefulness, called "THE APOSTLE of THE NORTH,"—who, observing the scarcity of learned men who were able to preach the word of God, conceived the thoughts of a Seminary of good Literature, and erected a School here, allowing a maintenance for a Master, and Usher.

This School was soon very numerously attended, and many learned men were educated in it,—so that "*Master GILPIN's* School was every where spoken of to his credit, but himsef much more."

Mr. GILPIN found a powerful friend in JOHN HEATH, of *Kepy*er, Esquire, who supported the infant Foundation with his interest, and contributed liberally towards it's Endowment; and either from compliment to him, or because the greater part of the Endowment arose from lands belonging to the Dissolved house of *Kepy*er, the School probably received it's name.

The Foundation Charter bears date the 2d of April, 1574, and appoints JOHN HEATH, of *Kepy*er, Esq., and BERNARD GILPIN, Rector of Houghton, the first Governors of THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL and ALMS-HOUSE of KEPYER, in Houghton in the Spring, in the County of Durham," with power as such to plead and be impleaded; to nominate, and, if requisite, to correct, suspend, or expel the Master; to make, revise, and from time to time to alter the Statutes of the School; and to acquire lands, not exceeding £50. *per annum*, to the use of the School and Alms-House.

The appointment of the Governors (only two in number) was reserved to HEATH and GILPIN during their lives; and was afterwards vested, where it still continues, in the heir of blood of JOHN HEATH, Esq., and in The Rector of Houghton for the time being; and, in case of neglect, the nomination, *pro hac vice*, lapses to the Bishop.

The first Governors, probably, never exercised their power of enacting STATUTES. Mr. GILPIN during his life directed the whole administration of the School in person; and having it continually in contemplation to increase the Foundation according to his pecuniary circumstances, left it at his death with no other regulations than such as were contained in the original Charter; and his Will, dated the 17th of October, 1582, very evidently expresses considerable doubt and anxiety for the fate of his infant and unsettled Establishment.

It has been most unfortunately contrived, that the chief part of the Revenues consist of various small portions of "*Gilly Tythes*," that is, Tythes formerly belonging to The Dissolved Hospital of *St Giles* of Kepyner, scattered in very different places, and very precarious in their amount; and in Rent-charges out of several estates, which, from the gradual diminution of the value of money, have become exceedingly trifling.

The foundation, however, has always proved sufficient to ensure the attendance of a Master of Character and Ability; and if few names of peculiar eminence can be found amongst it's Scholars, yet for Two Centuries KEPYER SCHOOL has continued to fulfil the wise and benevolent purposes of The Founder, and to dispense, through the neighbouring Districts, a sufficient portion of sound Learning and of good Morals.

The School and School-house stand upon rising ground at the North-East side of the Church-yard. The School is a plain building, with walls at least three feet thick: and

with a suitable Latin Inscription over the Porch, placed there by the zeal of Dr. HUNTER.

A stone in the front of the School-house records some considerable repairs and additions, made in 1779, at the expense of JOHN TEMPEST, of *Winyard*, Esq., the Heir of HEATH, and one of the Governors.

No boys at present receive *gratuitous* instruction; And the Master is presumed to be at liberty to fix his own terms of admission and education, which have never been more than sufficient to keep pace with the times. The channel of Admission is through the Master only.

There are no Exhibitions, nor any University advantages, belonging to this School.

The present Master is, The Revd. WILLIAM RAWES, who accommodates, on the average, Thirty Pupils in his own house at Fifty guineas *per annum* each, Tuition fees included.

The most eminent Scholars educated at KEFYER SCHOOL were those, who owed their Instruction to Mr. GILPIN himself. The most distinguished of these were,—

HENRY AYRAY, Provost of Queen's College, Oxford.

HUGH BROUGHTON, his learned but *ungrateful*, Scholar; and who joined with BARNES, "*the worthless Chancellor of Durham,*" in accusing his venerable Patron of irregularities against the discipline of the Church of England.

GEORGE CARLETON, the Biographer of his pious Kinsman and Patron, Bishop of CHICHESTER.

RALPH IRONSIDE, Rector of Long Bredy, in the County of Dorset. And latterly,

CHRISTOPHER HUNTER, M. D., an eminent Physician and Antiquary of Durham.

WILLIAM ROMAIN, a Divine and Writer of great Popularity.

SEDFIELD.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at SEDFIELD is endowed with a Field of five acres on the *Beacon Hill*: and £2..12..0 are paid out of a Field, called "*Howle-Hope*."

The election of the Master is in the Rector and Vestry.

SIX poor Children are to be taught here, *gratis*.

The School-house is situate on the East side of the Market Square, adjoining to COOPER'S HOSPITAL.

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

BRAINTREE.

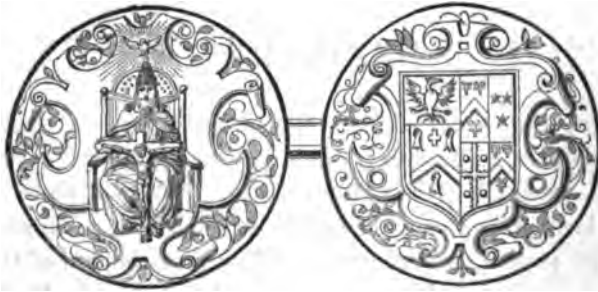
JAMES COKE, late of Black Notley, but formerly a Draper and Grocer in Braintree, where he was born, gave by his Will, dated the 27th of October, 1702, a Farm at Stoke by Nayland, in the County of Suffolk, of about £10. *per annum*, for the teaching and educating of TEN poor children of this Town, to read and learn *English* and *Latin* in the Parish School.

In 1649, **RALPH DIGGIN**, Esq., of Lisle, in the County of Southampton, gave to The Master and Fellows of Clare Hall, in Cambridge, three Estates,—one, in Lisle,—another, at Mile-End, in Middlesex,—and the third, at Braintree, called "*Hubbalds and Malland*",—the whole amounting to about £140. a year, for the founding of Fellowships and Scholarships, at the discretion of The College,—who accordingly founded TWO FELLOWSHIPS and SIX SCHOLARSHIPS.

JOHN RAY, the Naturalist, was educated here.

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

BRENTWOOD.



THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at BRENTWOOD, in the Parish of South Weald, was founded by Sir ANTHONY BROWNE, Knt., Serjeant at Law, of Weald Hall, by Letters Patent of King PHILIP and Queen MARY, dated the 5th of July, 1557 :—

By which it is declared, That there shall be one Master, being a Priest, to be nominated by The Founder,—and Two Wardens of the lands and possessions of the School, being Inhabitants of South Weald, to be nominated and displaced at the discretion of the Patron.—The Master, and Wardens, to be a Body Corporate, with perpetual Succession, and to have a Common Seal.

The Founder endowed the School out of his own Estate, with lands and tythes at Dagenham and Chigwell Grange.

On the 18th of July, 1622, GEORGE ABBOT, Bishop of London, and Dr. JOHN DONNE, Dean of St. Paul's, confirmed the STATUTES of this School, which had been drawn up in the time of Queen ELIZABETH by EDMUND GRINDAL then Bishop of London, and Dr. NOWELL, Dean of St. Paul's.

All boys who can read and write printed and written

hand, and are of the age of *eight* and under *eighteen*, and living within *three* miles of the School, shall be taught and instructed *freely*, in virtue, learning, and manners.

If there shall be so many Scholars that it shall be thought unfit to have any more, some shall be removed or refused.

Several causes of refusal and expulsion, under the consent of the Guardians, or of the Patron, are stated and defined.

The Master is allowed to employ an Usher at his own cost, and to change him at his pleasure. He must by himself, or some other person properly licensed, read Divine Service every Wednesday and Friday in the Chapel of Brentwood.*

The Master is to receive the rents and profits of the Estates so settled on the School, and out of them to make all necessary repairs of the premises, and to pay to each of Five Poor Alms-People, 3 men and 2 women, who are to be appointed and placed by the Owner of Weald Hall in Five Cottages in the Village of South Weald, 40*s.* a year, and to provide for each of them a robe or garment of the value of 10*s.*

The residue of the rents he is to retain for his own use.

If the Patron fails for one month in a nomination to these Almshouses on a vacancy, the appointment devolves on the Master,—and, if the Master fails for the same time, on the Wardens of the School.

The boys are instructed in Latin, Greek, English, mathematics, writing, and arithmetic.

There are now between 60 and 70 boys daily attending the School, all of them upon the Foundation, and received without any expense whatever to themselves or friends,—no one who has applied, and been qualified for admission, has ever been refused,—no other boys are admitted.

* This Chapel, with the Patronage of the School, now belongs to CHRISTOPHER THOMAS TOWER, Esq., of Weald Hall.

The present Master, The Revd. CHARLES TOWER, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge, resides in the House adjoining the School, to the care of which he personally attends, and he has provided Three Assistants for the different departments.

He has given to each of the Alms-People £10. a year, and has repaired their houses.

This School is entitled to a small SCHOLARSHIP of £6. *per annum* at Christ College, Cambridge, in turn with the Schools of Maldon and Chelmsford, given by THOMAS PLUME, D. D.

The School is near the East end of the Town of Brentwood, a short distance from the great road from London to Chelmsford. The Master's house which adjoins it, has a small garden attached to it and six acres of land in the Hamlet of Brentwood.

The Corporation Seals form a double clasp Seal of *silver*, and are kept in an iron chest, with the muniments of the School.

The following is a List of THE MASTERS,—

GEORGE OTWAY.
 JOHN GREENWOOD.
 JEREMIAH PLUMTREE.
 THOMAS CARTWRIGHT.
 THOMAS LATHAM.
 DANIEL BARNARD.
 ELLIS ASHPOOLE.
 JOHN MORRIS.
 WILLIAM SMITH.
 JOHN MORGAN.
 OWEN JONES.
 JOHN POWLEY.
 - - - - - DRAKE.
 SHERLEY WESTERN.
 CHARLES TOWER.

CHELMSFORD.



THE GRAMMAR FREE SCHOOL at CHELMSFORD was founded by King EDWARD the Sixth, by Letters Patent dated at Westminster on the 24th of March, in the fifth year of his reign, 1552, at the humble request of Sir WILLIAM PETER, Knt., one of his Principal Secretaries of State, Sir WALTER MILDMAY, Knt., one of the General Supervisors of the Court of Augmentations, Sir HENRY TIBRELL, Knt., and THOMAS MILDMAY, Esq., and the Inhabitants of Moulsham and the adjacent parts; To be called by the name of "**THE GRAMMAR FREE SCHOOL** of King EDWARD the Sixth," for the Instruction of Youth in Grammar Learning, under the care and inspection of a School-master, and an Usher:—

His Majesty constituted the FOUR persons above mentioned, who had been the principal instruments in the erecting of it, the first Governors during life, and settled the government of it in those FOUR FAMILIES for ever. And, if any of the Four Governors died, then the surviving Governors, or the major part of them, were empowered to

choose another in his room, *viz.*, the heir male of the person deceased. But, if any of the Governors should die without heir male, it should then be lawful for the surviving Governors, or the major part of them, to make choice of a fitting person bearing the Estate of a Knight, whose family lived for the most part in the County of Essex. And, if it should happen all the Governors thus to die without issue male, then he granted power to the Bishop of the Diocese, to nominate and appoint Four Governors of the Order of Knights in their room:—

He endowed it with *Hill's Chantry* in the Parish of Great Baddow; *Plumborough Marsh*, in South Minster; *Barries* and *Squite Crofts*, in Hatfield Peverel; The Marsh of *Wyke* or *Cortwyke*, in West Tilbury; and *Stone house Chantry*, in East Tilbury: paying yearly out of them only 40s..8d. to the Poor of Great Baddow aforesaid, and 7s..10d. to the Court of Augmentations.

The Governors are a Body Corporate and Politic, by the name of "THE GOVERNORS of the POSSESSIONS, REVENUES and GOODS of THE FREE SCHOOL of KING EDWARD, in the Parish of CHELMSFORD."

The present GOVERNORS are—

The Right Honble. FRANCIS HENRY Lord PETRE,
Baron of Writtle.

Sir HENRY ST. JOHN CAREW ST. JOHN MILDMAY,
Bart.

Sir JOHN TYRELL, Bart.

THOMAS GAEDINER BEAMSTON, Esq.

The present Treasurer is, Mr. PARKER, who was appointed in 1798.

The School-house is situate at the Upper end of the Town in a Street, called "*Duke Street*," not far from the Church. There is a very good Dwelling-house for the residence of the Master,—a spacious School-room, with a

large Garden, and convenient Out-buildings,—which were purchased by The Governors many years since.

Within these few years they have very much improved the Dwelling-house, and purchased a field contiguous to it, containing about two acres, for a Play-ground for the Scholars, and which is a great accommodation to the Master.

The School is open to the boys of the Town and Neighbourhood, at the discretion of the Trustees, free of expense. There are at present Twenty boys upon the Foundation, and Fifteen others. They are admitted at *Seven* years of age, and are generally continued, as long as their Parents wish them to remain at School. They are nominated by the Trustees.

The *ETON* Latin and Greek Grammars are used; and the System of Education is the same as is pursued in great Schools.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. THOMAS ROBERTS. This Gentleman takes private Pupils, his terms, for the board and education of each, being Thirty guineas *per annum*.

The Trustees, a few years since, for the benefit of the Inhabitants, wished the present Master to add the several branches of an *English* education; and, in compliance with their desire, he has now also an English Assistant.

A small Scholarship of £6. *per annum* at Christ's College, Cambridge, founded by THOMAS PLUME, D. D., Archdeacon of Rochester, is appropriated to a person educated at the Schools of Brentwood, Maldon, or Chelmsford.

SIR HENRY MILDMAY pays £2. a year, being a legacy left by his Ancestor, to the Writing Master.

PHILEMON HOLLAND, the celebrated Translator, JOHN DEE, the Mathematician, and the munificent THOMAS PLUME, D. D., were educated here.

The following is a List of THE MASTERS,—

- In 1733. The Revd. NICHOLAS TINDAL, resigned.
- 1739. The Revd. JOHN TINDAL, his son, resigned.
- 1744. The Revd. NATHANIEL BALL, resigned.
- 1758. The Revd. JOHN HEATH, died.
- 1781. The Revd. THOMAS NAYLOR, resigned.
- 1790. The Revd. THOMAS ROBERTS.

CHIGWELL.

THE TWO FREE SCHOOLS at CHIGWELL were founded by the munificent Prelate SAMUEL HARSNET, ARCHBISHOP of YORK, by Indenture, made the 13th of April, 1629, between himself, on the one part; and EMANUEL UTYE, D. D., Vicar of Chigwell, THOMAS BERESFORD, D. D., Parson of Lough-ton, DAVID DUNBAR, Esq., and Eighteen other Gentlemen and Yeomen of Chigwell, on the other part,—which witnesseth, That His Grace had erected Two fair and large School-Houses in the Parish of Chigwell, to the intent and purpose “that the Children and Youth of that and other adjoining Parishes should be in one of the said Schools taught to read, write, cypher, and cast accompts, and to learn their Accidence,—and, in the other School-House, to be instructed in the *Latin* and *Greek* tongues:”—with handsome and convenient houses for the Masters, and suitable gardens to each.

For the endowment of these Schools, His Grace vested the Improprate Rectory and Parsonage of Tottington, in the County of Norfolk, then of the clear yearly value of £60., together with the Advowson of the Vicarage of Tottington, in TWENTY-ONE FEOFFEES, to be employed “to no other use or purpose.” The Grammar School-master to be paid £20., and the English Master £25., by equal portions yearly.

The residue of the endowment,—after the distribution of “4s. worth of good wholesome wheaten bread,” every Sunday (except two), at the end of Divine Service, to the Poor of the Parish, and of 20s. to the Clerk for ringing the Church Bell every morning at Six o’Clock,—is to be safely laid up and kept as a Stock, to be employed by the Feoffees in “*the*

needful reparations” of the School-houses and dwellings, “and other *necessary expenses* touching the Possessions.”

Upon every Vacancy of the Vicarage of Tottington, the Feoffees are to present to the Ordinary of that place for the time being, such a fit Clerk to that Vicarage, “as either had been formerly a Scholar of the said *Latin* School, or one that was born in the Parish of Chigwell, if any such could be found, and who would accept thereof:”—and if not, then they are to present such other fit person, as they should think proper.

That when so many of the “*Bargainees*,” or their assigns, “shall depart out of this mortal life, that there shall be but *Five* of them surviving,” that then the Survivors shall, “with all convenient speed,” appoint *Sixteen* other fit persons to complete the Trust;—whereof the Vicar of Chigwell, and the Parson of Loughton, shall always be *Two*, and the rest to be “some of the most substantial, able, sufficient, and discreet Parishioners of Chigwell.”

And for the good management of his Schools, the pious and benevolent Prelate drew up the following solemn and impressive ORDINANCES:—

“The Being, Life, and Continuation of all Foundations on Earth are the Laws and Statutes of that Foundation; and the Life of the Statutes and Ordinances is the due and strict observation of them, which cannot be done but by living Men—I therefore charge the Governors of my Schools, as they shall answer to God before his holy Angels, for their own Children, the Loss of their Time in their Golden Youth, the Corruption of their Manners, the cheating them of their Learning, and the Ruin of that Foundation which I have laid for their public Good and the Good of their Posterity, that they look duly, carefully, and conscionably to the due keeping and observing of the Statutes and Ordinances following; which doing, the Blessing and Peace of God rest upon them and their Issue.

The first Ordinance that I am to make, is to lay a Bond and Obligation upon myself, humbly upon my knees, during my Life, to praise and magnify the Goodness of God, who, from a poor Vicar of this Parish, hath called me to so high a Dignity

in his Church, and to enable me to offer this Mite of my Thankfulness unto Him for all the Blessings that in Mercy He hath bestowed upon me.

Item, I ordain, that both the Schools respectively, be for ever ruled and governed by Twelve Governors, whom for the present, I nominate and appoint Mr. EMANUEL UTYE, Doctor in Divinity and Vicar of Chigwell, in the said County of Essex, Mr. THOMAS BERESFORD, Doctor in Divinity, and Parson of Loughton, in the said County of Essex, Mr. DAVID DUNBAR, of Chigwell aforesaid, Esq., Mr. EDMUND DENNYE, Mr. ROBERT BABFOOTE, Mr. THOMAS HOWES, Mr. HENRY WITHERS, and Mr. EDMUND SCOTT, of Chigwell aforesaid, Gentlemen, Mr. WILLIAM NUTT, Citizen and Grocer, of London, JOHN ALLEN, WILLIAM BROWN, and JERSAM HOLMES, of Chigwell aforesaid, Yeomen; and that these, and those who shall succeed them, do from time to time elect, and constitute the Schoolmasters respectively, and remove and expel them as there shall be cause, see the Ordinances of the Schools duly kept and observed, RECEIVE THE ANNUAL RENTS, pay the Schoolmasters, and do all other Matters and Things that shall or may concern the Welfare and Prosperity of the said Schools for ever; of which Twelve I nominate and appoint the Vicar of Chigwell, and the Parson of Loughton, for the time being, to be always Two; and when it shall please God to call any of these Twelve out of this mortal Life, I constitute and ordain, that the surviving Governors, within Six Days after the Death of any of the Governors, shall meet at the Grammar-Schoolmaster's House, and shall nominate and elect of the most able and substantial Parishioners of Chigwell, one or more Governors to make up the number of Twelve, and not above; and that they write the Names of the Person or Persons so elected, in this Book of Ordinances, and subscribe their Names thereunto.

Item, I constitute and ordain, that within Ten Days after every Vacancy of either of the Schoolmasters' Places by Death, Deprivation, Cession, or otherwise, that the Governors, or the more Part of them, do meet at the Latin Schoolmaster's House, and there do chuse a new Schoolmaster into the Place that is become void, and if after Ten Days next ensuing the Vacancy, they do not agree upon the Election and Choice of a new Schoolmaster, then I ordain that the Election do devolve absolutely unto the Lord Bishop of London for the time being, and the Party whom his Lordship shall nominate under his hand to become, and to be the Schoolmaster respectively, without any ceremony or contradiction.

The Quality of the Latin Schoolmaster.

Item, I constitute and appoint that the Latin Schoolmaster

be a Graduate of one of the Universities, not under Seven-and-twenty Years of Age, a Man skilful in the Greek and Latin Tongues, a good Poet, of a sound Religion, neither *Papist* nor *Puritan*, of a grave Behaviour, of a sober and honest Conversation, no Tipler nor Haunter of Alehouses, no *Puffer of Tobacco*; and above all, that he be apt to teach and severe in his Government: And all Election or Elections otherwise made I declare them to be void *ipso facto*; and that as soon as the Schoolmaster do enter into HOLY ORDERS, either Deacon or Priest, his Place to become void *ipso facto*, as if he were DEAD.

Item, I ordain that the Second Schoolmaster, touching his Years and Conversation, be in all Points endowed and qualified as is above expressed touching the Latin Schoolmaster; that he write fair Secretary and Roman Hands; that he be skilful in Cyphering and Casting of Accounts, and teach his Scholars the same Faculty; that for his Diligence in teaching, and his Times of Beginning and Ending his School, he be tied under the same Penalties as are hereafter in that behalf limited.

The Authors the Latin Schoolmaster is to read.

Item, I constitute and ordain that the Latin Schoolmaster, do train up his Scholars in the Vulgar Grammar, commonly called Lilly's Grammar, and no other; and in Cleonard's Grammar for the Greek Tongue; and for Phrase and Style, that he infuse no other into them save Tully and Terence; for Poets, that he read the ancient Greek and Latin Poets; no Novelties nor conceited modern Writers.

The Time of beginning and ending the Schoolmaster's teaching.

Item, I constitute and ordain that the Schools begin, betwixt our Lady Day and Michaelmas, at Six o'Clock in the Morning, and end at Eleven; and in the Afternoon that it begin at One, and end at Six; and in the Winter that they begin at Seven and continue to Eleven, and in the Afternoon from One to Five: And that each Schoolmaster do come in Person into his several Schools amongst his Scholars every Morning, except he be detained by want of his Health, by Six o'Clock from our Lady Day to Michaelmas, and by Seven o'Clock from Michaelmas to our Lady Day; and that he continue in Person teaching his Scholars till Nine of the Clock, and then, if he please, to refresh himself; and that he be in Person in his School again by Ten of the Clock, and so continue till Eleven; and at Afternoon that he be present in his School by One of the Clock and continue till Three, and from Four to Five in the Winter, and Six the rest of the Year: And if he be occasioned by necessary Business to absent himself from his School more than Two

Days, I will that he **ASK THE THREE SENIOR GOVERNORS' LEAVE**; and if he prove negligent in keeping his Hours as is above said, or absent himself from his School **WITHOUT LEAVE** obtained, after **THREE ADMONITIONS** given him by the **GOVERNORS**, or the more Part of them, I ordain and declare his Place to be **VOID**, and do appoint a new Schoolmaster to be chosen into it.

Item, I ordain that the Latin Schoolmaster, every Saturday Afternoon, do call the Scholars of both Schools before him, and do catechise them in the Principles of our Christian Religion, **ACCORDING TO THE ORDER OF THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER**, that they may by this Means be seasoned and prepared to receive public Instruction, by way of catechising from the Vicar in the Church, which I **MORE DESIRE THAN THE SEASONING THEM WITH LEARNING**.

Item, I strictly inhibit each Schoolmaster, upon Penalty of Loss of his Place, that he grant no *Otiums*, or *Play Days*, nor Part of Play Days, to his Scholars respectively, upon any Pretext: But I appoint that the Scholars do every Thursday and Saturday, betwixt Three and Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, play of course; and I strictly charge that there be no breaking up, nor leaving of School, before any Festival Days, save only Two Days before the Feast of Easter, Two Days before the Feast of Pentecost, and Three Days before Christmas; and the Schools to begin again upon the Wednesday in Easter Week, the Wednesday in the Week of Pentecost, and the Day after the Twelfth Day in Christmas, without delay.

The Manner of the Schoolmasters' Corrections.

Item, I constitute and ordain that the Schoolmasters do not exceed in their Corrections above the Number of *Three Stripes* with the Rod at any one Time; that they strike not any Scholar upon the Head or the Cheek with their Fist or the Palms of their Hands, or with any other Thing, upon Pain of Loss of Forty Shillings for every such Stripe or Stroke, to be defaulted by the Governors out of their yearly Wages: That they do not curse or revile their Scholars: That for speaking English in the Latin School, the Scholar be corrected by the *Ferula*; and for swearing, with the *Rod*: That Monitors be appointed to note and present their Rudeness, irreverent or indecent Demeanour in the Streets, the Church, or their public Sports.

Item, I ordain that the Scholars of both the Schools do every Morning, upon their Knees, before they begin their Lectures, offer up their Sacrifice of Prayer and Thanksgiving to God in such Prayers and Psalms as shall be appointed by me; that is to say, that their Masters, both at one Time in the Morning, do

repeat orderly the *Lord's Prayer*, and after that the *Te Deum Laudamus*, and that their Scholars do answer them accordingly; and at Afternoon, before they depart, that the Masters do repeat orderly the *Hundred-and-thirteenth Psalm*, and they answer it and the Verse following to the end of that Psalm.

The Behaviour of the Scholars.

Item, I publish to all Men the true Intentions of my Heart, that I more affectionately desire that the poor Scholars of my Schools be *nurtured and disciplined in good Manners, than instructed in good Arts*; and therefore I charge my Schoolmasters respectively, as they will answer it to God and good Men, that they bring up their Scholars in the Fear of God, and Reverence towards all Men: That they teach them Obedience to their Parents, Observance to their Betters, Gentleness and Ingenuity in all their Carriages; and, above all, that they chastise them severely for Three Vices, LYING, SWEARING, and FILTHY SPEAKING, that Men seeing the Buds of Virtue in their Youth may be stirred up to bless them, and to praise God for their pious Education.

Item, I ordain that the Scholars of both Schools do upon every Sunday and Holiday, in the Morning, resort orderly unto their several Schools; and that they go from thence, with their Masters before them, unto the Church, Two and Two in a Rank: That they carry their Service Books with them, and answer the Versicles in the Psalms as the Clerk of the Parish doth: That they kneel at such Times of the celebrating of Divine Service accordingly as it is in that behalf prescribed by the Book of Common Prayer; and that they stand up at the Reading of the Creed and Gospel, and bow at the sacred name of Jesus; and that as many as be of Capacity do take in Writing the Notes of the Preacher's Sermon, and give Account of them on Monday Morning to their Masters.

The Free Scholars of both Schools.

Item, I constitute and ordain that the Latin Schoolmaster do teach *gratis*, that is without any Fee or Reward, TWELVE Scholars born within the Parish of Chigwell, Two born in Loughton, Two in Woodford, and Two within the Parish of Lamborne; and that the English Schoolmaster do teach *gratis* to Read, Write, Cypher, and Cast Accounts, and to learn their Accidence, ALL that shall be sent unto him of the Parish of Chigwell, Two born within the Parish of Loughton, Two within the Parish of Woodford, and Two within the Parish of Lamborne: Provided always, That in case the Parents of any of the Free Scholars above named do detain and keep their Children

by the Space of Five days together from the School, or above Seven Days in any one Quarter of a Year jointly or severally, upon any Pretext (except it be in case of Sickness), that then and from thenceforth the Scholars so absented and detained shall forever forfeit his freedom in the said School, and shall be expelled from the School, except his Parents pay for his teaching according to the Schoolmaster's discretion.

Item, I constitute and ordain that no leprous, foul, or infectious Child be admitted into either of the said Schools; nor any that by the Sluttishness or Negligence of their Parents or Guardians shall be observed to abound with Vermin: That no Scholar, upon Pain of Whipping, do make Water within the Walls of the Court-Yard: and that for their other needful Occasions they resort to some such retired Place as shall be appointed unto them by the Governors, and not elsewhere.

Item, I do ordain that the said Rectory shall not at any Time hereafter be demised for any longer Term than for One-and-twenty Years at the furthest, to begin in Possession from the making of the Lease; and that upon every such Lease thereof, so from Time to Time to be made, there be reserved, for and during all the Term, the yearly Rent of Threescore Pounds of lawful English Money, to be paid at the Two usual Feasts or Terms of the Year; that is to say, at the Feasts of St. Michael the Archangel, and of The Annunciation of our blessed Lady the Virgin Mary, or within Eight-and-twenty Days at the furthest next and immediately ensuing after each of the said Feasts, by equal and even Portions. I doubt not but that the said Rectory may from time to time be let for so much yearly Rent: But if the Feoffees, Grantees, or Bargainees for the time being of the said Rectory, shall at any Time hereafter be enforced to abate some of the said yearly Rent as that they shall not be able, out of the yearly Profits of the said Rectory, fully to perform all those good and Charitable Uses which, in my Conveyance of the said Rectory to the new Grantees or Bargainees therein named, are in that behalf mentioned and appointed; Then I will, That, according to the Proportion, and for so much of the said yearly Rent as they shall be so enforced to abate, and for and during that time only, there shall be a proportionable and respective Defalcation made of the several yearly Stipends which I have, in and by my said Conveyance appointed to be given to the Schoolmasters of the said Schools.

Item, I do nominate, and with my hearty Prayers beseech, the Lord Bishop of LONDON for the time being to be for ever the VISITOR of my Schools; unto whom I will and appoint the Governors abovesaid to repair in all Cases of Difficulty and Difference amongst them: And I ordain that his the said Lord

Bishop's Sentence, Judgment, or Doom, to be a final and conclusive Determination of all Differences whatsoever; And I will and require Two of the Senior Governors of the Schools, either upon every New Year's Day yearly, or the Day following, to repair unto the Lord Bishop of London, his Palace or House, and to present unto his Lordship an old Angel of Gold, for his New Year's Gift, with these Words :

“ May it please your Lordship,
 “ We are commanded by Order from our Founder to
 “ present unto your Lordship this poor New Year's Gift;
 “ and humbly to entreat your Lordship, in his name, to be
 “ good unto his Poor Schools at Chigwell.”

Item, I ordain that the Conveyances and Writings which do or shall concern the Possessions of my Schools, together with the Money which I have, in and by my Conveyance unto the new Grantees or Bargainees of the said Possessions, appointed to be for a Stock for the said Schools, shall be from Time to Time kept in a Chest, which shall remain in the House appointed for the Latin Schoolmaster, under three Locks and Keys; one of which Keys the Vicar of Chigwell for the time being, the other Key the Parson of Loughton for the time being, and the third Key such a one of the Governors as the Governors for the Time being, or the major Part of them, shall in that behalf nominate and appoint.

Lastly, I ordain that these Ordinances shall once every Year, upon the Monday in Easter Week, in the Forenoon of the same Day, after Morning Prayer, be read in the Church by the Schoolmaster, which shall teach the Latin and Greek Tongues, in the Presence and Hearing of the Governors of the said Schools for the Time being, or the major Part of them, whom I desire in that behalf to be then present.

SAMUEL EBOR. (L. S.)

Examined by me,
 J^NO. JESSOPP,
 Waltham Abbey, Essex.

A doubt having arisen, whether the Master of the LATIN School, notwithstanding the clear intention of the Founder that the same shall be appointed for the instructing and teaching the Children of the Parish of Chigwell, and the adjacent Parishes, the *Latin* and *Greek* tongues, might not, nevertheless, be at liberty to teach and instruct such Children as *should board with him*, and were not either of Chigwell

or the adjacent Parishes, *reading, writing, and casting accounts*, and learning their *Accidence*, which the Master of the ENGLISH SCHOOL apprehended to be an innovation, and much to his detriment,—and the Masters of both Schools having laid before the Bishop of London a state of their respective cases,—and the Trustees having likewise desired his Judgment and Decision therein,—

His Lordship under his Episcopal Seal, dated the 20th of June, 1743, declared,—

“ That though there were no directions in the said Statutes or Ordinances, concerning the teaching or instructing any other Children than those of Chigwell and the adjacent Parishes, yet it evidently appears to be the Founder's intention throughout, that *each* School should be kept to the *separate* and *distinct* use directed by him.

“ We, therefore, pursuant to the trust reposed in us, do, for preventing all further doubts and disputes, strictly order and enjoin the several and respective Masters, that no Children whatever, whether upon the Foundation or not, be from henceforth taught in the Grammar School to read, write, cypher, or cast accounts, or learn their *Accidence*,—nor in the other School shall they be taught the Latin and Greek tongues.”

The present Master of The Grammar School is, The Revd. WILLIAM BURFORD, M. A., whose Salary is £20. *per annum*. The present number of Scholars is Thirty,—3 or 4 of whom are upon the Foundation.

The present Master of The English School is, Mr. WILLIAM COLE, whose Salary is £50. *per annum*. TWENTY boys of the Parish of Chigwell, two of Loughton, two of Woodford, and two of Lambourne, (adjoining Parishes), are instructed *gratuitously*.

COLCHESTER.

IN so large and considerable a place as COLCHESTER, there must undoubtedly have been always several Schools. There were Public ones, even so anciently as the eighth of King JOHN, 1207. But there were none endowed until the 31st of King HENRY the Eighth, 1539, nor any effectually endowed at all until the 26th of Queen ELIZABETH, 1584.

In which year Her Majesty, by Letters Patent dated the 6th of July, re-granted to the Bailiffs, Burgesses, and Commonalty of this Town, the Chantries in the Chapel of St. Helen, and in the Church of St. Mary, with all the revenues thereunto belonging; upon the condition, that they should distribute and apply part of the revenues of the same, in erecting and endowing a FREE SCHOOL here;—

Ordaining, that the Corporation, and their Successors, may choose the Master from time to time;—

That the Bishop of London, and the Dean of St. Paul's, and their Successors, may make wholesome and suitable Statutes in writing, for the Government of the Master, and Scholars of this School, which they shall firmly observe and keep:—

That the School, and the Master and Scholars shall be under the Visitation of the Bishop of LONDON, for the time being;—

That the Bishop of London, and his Successors, may visit as well the School, and the Master and Scholars, as all the possessions assigned by the Bailiffs and Commonalty for the maintenance of the School;—

And, shall cause the revenues of those possessions to be employed in the maintenance and support of the School, and the Master.

About ten months after the date of this Grant, the Bailiffs and Commonalty erected and endowed the School,—directing, that the House called “*Westons*,” in the Parish of All Saints, which had before been used as a School-house, should

be for ever thereafter the School-house of **THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL** within the **TOWN of COLCHESTER**; in which there shall be **SIXTEEN** Free Scholars instructed in the art of Grammar for ever :. and assigned certain premises of the clear yearly value of 20 marks, for the support of the Master.

In this state the School continued until the reign of King **WILLIAM the Third**, when complaint being made to **Dr. HENRY COMPTON**, Bishop of London, that the whole profits of the messuages and lands were not applied according to the Patent of **Queen ELIZABETH**, His Lordship filed a Bill in Chancery against the Mayor and Corporation in Michaelmas Term 1696, and on the 31st of October 1698 obtained a Decree.

Still, however, the matter remained unsettled for some years afterwards: but at length the Mayor and Corporation were prevailed upon to part with the management of the revenues of the School, and to put them into other hands.

And, in pursuance, therefore, of the Decree in Chancery, they enfeoffed, on the 16th of September, 1707, by way of lease and release, **Sir WILLIAM LUCKIN**, of Messing, Bart., **Sir ISAAC REBOW**, Knight, and five other Gentlemen, in all the lands and tenements belonging to the School, in Trust, that they should permit the Master, for the time being, to enjoy the possessions, and receive the rents and profits thereof to his own use.

The present Rental of the Estate is £117. *per annum*,—a sum at which it was let on a lease of 21 years in the beginning of the year 1806.

The Statutes which were drawn up by **JOHN** Lord Bishop of London, and **ALEXANDER NOWELL**, Dean of St. Paul's, are not now complied with in the School, as many of them are totally inapplicable to present manners and habits.

The School hours are, in Summer, at seven o'Clock in the Morning,—out at nine,—in again at ten, and out at

one;—in at three, and out at five. In the Winter, an hour later in the Morning. A selection of Prayers from the Church Service is always used before the business commences, every Morning.

The number of Scholars is between 30 and 40, seldom falling short of the former or exceeding the latter. For many years previous to 1806, the situation was occupied by a Gentleman, who paid *no attention* to the duties of a Schoolmaster, and who had suffered the School to fall altogether into neglect,—“*not a single Pupil had been educated under him for several years.*” The terms of the Day-Scholars are ten guineas *per annum*.

The ETON Grammars are used : and the system of education pursued is generally the ETON, although other books than those used at that Seminary, are occasionally introduced.

ROBERT LEWIS, formerly Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, and for some time Preacher at St. Peter's in Colchester, and MARY his Wife,—both of whom were born and brought up in this Town,—intended, and the said MARY, by her Will dated the 12th of October, 1620, gave £100. to the use of that College; for which the Corporation granted an Annuity of £7., for the maintenance of a Scholar in St. John's, for ever. Upon a vacancy, the Master and Seniors of the College are to make choice of a Scholar, formerly of The Free School of Colchester, and the son of a Free Burgess of the same Town, if they have any such within their College, and qualified according to their Statutes. But, if there be none such in that College, then it shall be lawful for the Bailiffs, and the general Preacher, of the Town of Colchester, and the Schoolmaster of the Free School there for the time being, or any Three of them, to nominate and present to the Master and Seniors of St. John's a sufficient Scholar of the Free School of Colchester, to succeed into the said place.

AMBROSE GILBERT, S. T. B., by his Will, dated the 6th of May, 1642, bequeathed "*Marsh-House*" in the Parish of St. Osyth, in Essex, with all the lands and woods belonging to the same, to the founding of a Fellowship and a Scholarship in St. John's College, in Cambridge, and appointed "to be capable of these places, first the GILBERTS, next the TORKINGTONS, then Colchester School, lastly Orset, and Essex." This Will was proved on the 14th of June, 1649.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. EDWARD CROSSE, who took the Degree of M. A., at Oriel College, Oxford, about the year 1799, having been ordained Deacon and Priest at Exeter, in 1796 and 1797. In 1803, he accepted a Curacy in Essex,—and, in 1806, he was nominated a Candidate for the Mastership of Colchester School, upon a vacancy then declared,—and his success is attributed in great measure to the favourable testimonies borne to his character by the late estimable PROVOST of ORIEL, and by the present Bishop of PETERBOROUGH,—and he was elected by the unanimous suffrages of the Burgesses, to almost all of whom he was personally unknown. This Gentleman has always taken a few private Pupils, generally Six. His terms have varied according to the age of those to be admitted,—for the youngest they are 80 guineas,—for the eldest 120 guineas,—the average may be stated at 100. He lives in a Private house.

His Assistant, Mr. ROGERS, late Fellow of Sydney Sussex College, Cambridge, resides in the School-house, and takes a few pupils at Sixty guineas *per annum* each.

The number of THE TRUSTEES is very limited, not exceeding five or six.

SAMUEL HARSNET, Archbishop of York, and the munificent Founder of the Two Schools at Chigwell, was educated heer.

DEDHAM.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at DEDHAM was built, and the House adjoining to the same for the Master was given by Dame JOAN CLARK, at a period now unknown.

For it's Endowment it is indebted to WILLIAM LITTLEBURY, Gentleman, of Dedham, who, by his Will dated the 20th of July, 1571, bequeathed a Farm, called "*Rag-marsh*," situate in the Parishes of Bradfield and Wrabness, then rented at £20. a year, for the maintenance of a Master,—to teach TWENTY Scholars, such as the Governors should approve, according to the directions and limitations in his Will.

This donation was confirmed, and the Governors incorporated by Charter, dated the 14th of May, 1574, when the School was directed to be styled "Queen ELIZABETH'S FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL."

The Governors, constituted and appointed by this Charter, were empowered to appoint others to the number of TWENTY-FOUR, as occasion should require, to be Trustees of the School-house and Farm,—to keep all things in good order and repair,—and to give an account of the revenues and improvements, at their general Meeting on *Whitsun-Monday* in every year.

The Master of the School must be a Graduate in one of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge.

"We may in one instance observe," Mr. MORANT remarks," how much a Military spirit was encouraged by our martial and manly Queen ELIZABETH,—I mean, her injunctions to the Parents of boys at Free Schools, and this of Dedham in particular,—That they should furnish their sons there with *bows, shafts, bracers, and gloves*, in order to train them to arms."

In 1593, WILLIAM CARDINAL, Esq., of Egmonton in the County of Nottingham, but a native of this town, gave a Farm in Great Bromley, in Essex,—the rent thereof to be divided between Two poor SCHOLARS, natives of Dedham, or Much Bromley, and sent from this School to Cambridge. No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

EARL'S COLNE, near HALSTED.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at EARL'S COLNE was founded by CHRISTOPHER SWALLOW, Clerk, some time Vicar of Messing, in the reign of King HENRY the Eighth ; and endowed with a Farm-house and lands, called "*Pickstones*," in the Parishes of Stisted and Potteswick, in the County of Essex,—a Cottage and land, called "*Tumbletic*," in the Parish of Stisted,—a Farm-house and lands in the Parish of Ardleigh,—lands, called "*Potts*," in the Parish of Marks Tey,—and a Cottage and lands in the Parish of Messing,—the gross annual Income, in 1817, amounting to £175..1..0.—For the support and maintenance of a proper person to execute the office of a Schoolmaster, "who shall be able to teach and instruct children in a Grammar School there, and to teach the number of THIRTY Children, whose Parents shall be dwelling in the said Parishes where the said lands and tenements are situate, and others, whose Parents are *poor*, without any fee or reward to be rendered for the same."

The present possessor of this Estate is, THOMAS TOWLE, Esq., of Castle-street, Falcon-square, London, the Patronage of the School and Lands having been granted by The Right Honble. AUBERY Earl of OXFORD, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Essex, by Deed dated the 30th of September, 1673, to GEORGE CRESSENER the Elder, of Earl's Colne, Gentleman, JOHN CRESSENER, of London, Grocer, and GEORGE CRESSENER the Younger, of The Middle Temple, London, Gentleman, from whom they have descended to him, and which Deed is in his possession.

There are no STATUTES.

The School is open to the boys of the Parish of Earl's

Colne, and to any boys of the Parishes where the lands are situate, whose Parents are *poor*, free of expense. The Patron and Master nominate. They are admitted generally at *Seven* years of age, and there is no prescribed time for their continuance in the School. THIRTY boys upon the foundation, and about Sixteen others are usually educated in the School.

The ETON Grammars are used,—and the Scholars are further instructed in history, geography, and the use of the globes, English Grammar and composition, writing, arithmetic, and book-keeping.

There are no Exhibitions, nor any University advantages, belonging to this School.

The present and only Master is, Mr. ISAAC WATSON, who receives the whole amount of the endowment, except £10. *per annum*, which is paid to the Patron for the rent of the School, which is his Freehold property. This Gentleman takes SIX Pupils at Twenty-five guineas a year each.

FELSTED.

THE FREE SCHOOL at FELSTED was founded by RICHARD Lord RICH, in the year 1564, and endowed with an ample provision for a Master, and Usher.

The Noble Founder directed, that the Chaplain of the Institution should be a Priest, to be chosen by his Heirs, named and collated in writing.

The Chaplain to be a School-master, to teach EIGHTY male children born in the County of Essex.

The Usher to teach the children in such manner and form as the Master shall direct.

Upon complaint of the Master to the heirs, the Usher is to be displaced, and another put in his room.

The Master, and Usher, are not to be absent above eight days in a Quarter, without good excuse.

If the Master, or Usher, be removed, another is to be elected within six weeks, or else the Bishop of London may collate.

If the Chaplain or Master have any Spiritual promotion other than by the gift of the Heirs, then to be removed.

A Sermon is to be preached on Whit-Sunday in the afternoon, and at the end thereof this Psalm, "*Deus miscreatur nostri;*" and then a Collect, which is set down in the writings. And the Church-wardens are to pay 13*s.* 4*d.* for the Sermon.

The Church-wardens are to make their account on *Low-Sunday* before the Heirs, or any one whom they shall appoint, with the Vicar of Felsted, and the Chaplain and Usher, or two of them, and two other honest persons of the Parish.

The Church-warden is to pay 6*s.* 8*d.* to the Vicar of Fel-

sted, for his looking after the true execution of the Foundation, and calling upon the Church-wardens to that purpose.

The present Patron of the School is, The Earl of WINCHILSEA.

There are no Exhibitions, nor any Church Preferment, belonging to this School.

There is a good School-house, situate on the South side of the Church, fronting the Street, and the Institution is now in a very flourishing state.

The present Master is, The Revd. EDMUND SQUIRE, whose Statutable Salary is £50., and £14. by a late grant of The Earl of NOTTINGHAM, together with a good Dwelling-house, a garden and close adjoining, of about two acres, and other conveniencies.

The Statutable Salary of the Usher is £25., and £7. by the grant of The Earl of NOTTINGHAM, together with a convenient Chamber adjoining to the School.

By The Earl of NOTTINGHAM's grant, £3. are to be annually put into The Foundation Chest.

Among the Eminent persons who were educated at this School, may be enumerated,—

ISAAC BARROW, D.D., the Mathematician and Divine:

JOHN WALLIS, D. D., the Mathematician, under the learned Mr. MARTIN HOLBEACH.

THOMAS TOWNSON, D. D.

THOMAS COOKE, a Poet and miscellaneous Writer.

To which may be added, OLIVER, RICHARD, and HENRY, three sons of OLIVER CROMWELL, who were sent to this School for some time after the breaking out of the Civil Wars; and, as Mr. MORANT suggests, by means of The Earl of WARWICK, who was very intimate with their Father.

Lord RICH also founded in the same year, a good ALMS-HOUSE for SIX poor people.

HALSTED.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at HALSTED was founded in the year 1594, by Dame MARY RAMSEY, and endowed with £20. a year, and a house, for the education of FORTY-THREE Scholars within the towns of Halsted and Colne-Engaine,—and, in default of a supply of that number out of these towns, the sons of poor men, who inhabit within *eight miles* of Halsted, are to be received into the School, as *free Scholars*, to make the number FORTY.

The care and trust of the Institution was committed by The Foundress to The Governors of CHRIST'S HOSPITAL, in London.

This School was first designed to be erected at Clavering in this County.

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

MALDON.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at MALDON was founded by RALPH BREWER, one of the Aldermen of this Corporation; who, dying on the 2d of March, 1608, bequeathed £300. to be laid out for the endowment of a Grammar School,—the Master to be nominated by his Feoffees, whilst they lived, and afterwards by the Bailiffs.

Mrs. ANASTATIA WENTWORTH, Widow, gave £23. *per annum* to this School, out of a Farm at Hatfield Peverell:—and also two Houses of about £10. a year.

Besides which, £3. *per annum* was given to the School out of rents of Houses in this Town.

The School, which is a handsome brick edifice, was erected on the site of St. Peter's Church by THOMAS PLUME, D. D., Archdeacon of Rochester, and the munificent Benefactor to this his native place,—the lower part being appropriated to the SCHOOL, and the upper part to a LIBRARY.—And to the support of his noble views he gave his Farm at Itney in Mundon to certain Trustees, to keep the School and Library in good repair, and to maintain a weekly Lecture from Lady-day to Michaelmas in The Upper Church at Maldon, together with various other benevolent bequests.

To his LIBRARY he gave “all his Books and Pictures, (except his own Picture in Mr. POND's house), together with his large Map of the World. And desired all his Manuscript Papers, of his own hand, to be carefully preserved in the Study of the said Library. He directed that the Keeper of his Library should be a Scholar that knows Books, M. A., and in Holy Orders,—and may be some Minister that has a neighbouring Living, and can and shall reside in Maldon,—or the School-master himself, or any other of good Learning and Life, that will be engaged to

attend every Morning and Afternoon, except Sundays, two hours in the Library-room, or in his House near to it, in all four hours *per diem*,—That any Gentleman, or Scholar, who desires, may go into it, and make use of any Book there, or borrow it, in case he leaves a *Vadimonium* with the Keeper for the restoring thereof fair and incorrupted within a short time, or else therewith to buy another of the same kind and goodness. He shall suffer no Stranger to be there *alone* without a *voucher* for his honesty, and his own *promise* not to carry away, or deface any Book. The Library-Keeper is to give £200. bond at least not to embezzel his Books, nor to lend them out without sufficient pawn to his Trustees at Maldon, to buy the same again. The Governors of SION COLLEGE in London, for the time being, are to take account thereof,—for which he left that College 20*s.* *per annum* out of Iltney estate. And because new Books are daily printing, he wills that 20*s.* *per annum* be paid out of his Iltney estate yearly, to buy any that shall be most desired by the Library-Keeper,—whose Salary is £40. a year, and a Dwelling-house near the Library.”

This School is entitled to a small Scholarship of £6. *per annum* at Christ's College, Cambridge, founded also by Dr. PLUME, in turn with the Schools of Brentwood and Chelmsford.

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

NEWPORT, near BISHOP'S STORTFORD.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at NEWPORT was founded in 1588, by JOYCE FRANCKLAND, Widow, Daughter of ROBERT TRAPPS, of London, Goldsmith, and WILLIAM SAXIE, her son; and endowed with a portion of the Great Tythes of Banstead, in Surrey,—Two houses in Little Distaff Lane, London,—and a Tenement at Hoddesdon, in the County of Hertford,—then of the annual value of £23..10..0, but now amounting to about £275.

The Master of GONVIL and CAIUS COLLEGE, in Cambridge, was appointed the GOVERNOR: who, annually by himself, or his sufficient Deputy, *visits* the School, and sets down such ORDERS and RULES, as he thinks convenient, and which are strictly observed.

The School is open to the boys of this Parish, free of expense, except that of books; and is restricted in some measure to this Village: But for want of a sufficient number of the sons of Parishioners, the vacancies may be supplied by the children of any other Town.

The number of boys admitted upon the Foundation is FIFTY; and, as the Trustees meet every quarter, it is invariably complete. No other Scholars are educated at this School. They are admitted at the age of *seven* years, and remain five or six years without superannuation.

The Persons who nominate on vacancies, are the Trustees or Feoffees who are unlimited in their number; but, according to the Will of the Foundress, when there shall be but *Three* of them left alive, they shall make a new Feoffment of the honest and substantial Inhabitants of Newport, to such uses and upon such trust as she devised to the original Trustees.

The ETON Grammars have been in use: But the routine

of Education, for the last Twenty-three years, has been reading, writing, and arithmetic,—though the Rules prescribed by the present Master of GONVIL and CAIUS COLLEGE direct, that the *Latin* and *Greek* languages, algebra, trigonometry, &c., shall be taught to such boys whose Parents are disposed to have them instructed in the same.

At every Visitation the Scholars may be examined in their Learning,—and Three or Four who are competent, may be removed to GONVIL and CAIUS COLLEGE, or more of them, if the Scholars and their Parents consent,—and there may be admitted, and preferred “according to their *Annycentrye*” unto the next Scholarship that then or at any time shall fall void, being of the Foundation of Mrs. FRANCKLAND and her Son, in the said College, before any other.

The present Master is, The Revd. THOMAS BELL, Vicar of Newport, and late a Member of St. John's College, Cambridge, whose Salary is £205. *per annum*. His immediate Predecessor received into his house a few Pupils, who were not upon the Foundation; but, on his election in 1793, the Trustees laid him under an injunction *not* to take Pupils.

The benevolent Foundress of this School also bequeathed a House in *Philip Lane*, Aldermanbury, with the fixtures and appurtenances, together with two Tenements adjoining, to the Master and Fellows of GONVIL and CAIUS COLLEGE, and their Successors, the rents and profits of the same to be employed in founding Two SCHOLARSHIPS, and Six FELLOWSHIPS, in that College,—Each Scholar to be paid Five marks, and each Fellow £7. *per annum*. These Fellowships, it is understood, are not appropriated to any particular School, or restricted to any County.

SAFFRON WALDEN.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at SAFFRON WALDEN owe it's Foundation to the "good intente, mynde, and godlie purpose" of The Revd. JOHN LECHE, Vicar of Walden, which was partly effected during his life-time, and fully accomplished after his decease, "by his Suster and Heire, Dame JOHAN BRADBURY, of London, Widow."

He became Vicar of Walden (then *Chepyng* Walden), in 1489, and died in the year 1521. He was also a Member of "The Gilde or Fraternite of THE HOLY TRINITE,"—as was likewise his Sister, Lady BRADBURY,—which was established by Letters Patent from King HENRY the Eighth, dated at Westminster the 24th of March, in the Fifth year of his reign, 1514. He was distinguished for his Piety, Benevolence, and Munificence, as appears, among other circumstances, from the following Epitaph which is engraven on a fillet of brass, running round an altar tombstone of granite now remaining entire in the Church of Saffron Walden,—

"Quo non est, nec erit, nec clarior extitit ullus
 Uكتورum clausum hoc marmore pulvis habet,
 Huic LECHE nomen erat, divinæ legis Amator,
 Hujus quem templi curam habuisse palam est,
 Iste huic multa dabat sacro donaria fano,
 Inceptique operis sedulus auctor erat,
 Pauperibus fuit inde pius pavit miserosque,
 Et me qui temerè hæc carmina composui—
 Hujus sit ergo animæ cælum jam munus ut altum,
 Huc qui ades instanti pectore funde preces
 Spes mea in Deo est."

An incorrect copy of this Inscription is given in WEEVER'S Funeral Monuments.

It appears from an Indenture tripartite, now preserved in the Council Chamber at Saffron Walden, "made the eighteen

day of Maye, 1525, and in the 17th year of HENRY the 8th., between Dame JOHANE BRADBURY, on the oon partie,—and the Treasurer and Chamberleyns of the Fraternitie or gilde of the Holy Trinite in the Parish Church of Walden, on the seconde partie,—and the Abbott and Covent of the Monastery of the same town, on the thred partie,”—that a House and School-room were built by the “saide Dame JOHANE and Master LECHE, opposite the Lane, called ‘*The Vicar’s Lane,*’ in the Town of Walden.” And further, that Lady BRADBURY thereby granted a rent-charge of £12. *per annum*, out of the Manor of “*Willynghall Spayne,*” in the Countie of Essex,” to the Gild of Walden “for the supportacion of a Priest to say Mass, and to teach Children Grammar in the School, after the order and use of *Winchester* and *Eton.*”

He was to be chosen by the Gilde, and examined^b by the Abbot and Vicar.

After a year’s probation he was to retain the situation for life, except in case of delinquency, or being promoted to any “benefice with or without Cure of Souls.”

In case of Infirmitie he was to provide an Usher, at his own charge.

He was to reside in the School-house, and was not to be absent above 20 days in the year, and that by special license of the Vicar.

^a This is to be paid by the Tenants, Lords or Farmers of the Manor at the Town of Walden at two “Terms of the yere,—on the 1st of June, and 1st of December betweene the hours of ten and eleven of the clock.” And if it happen “the said annell rent be hynde att any terme of payment aforesaide, in parte or in alle, that then yt shall be liefulle to the said Treasurer and Chamberleyns and to their Successors, and to their certain Attorney into the aforesaid Manour to entre and distrayne, &c.”

^b The Master is now examined by The Master of QUEEN’S COLLEGE, Cambridge. This custom most probably obtained from the circumstance of Sir THOMAS SMITH having been educated at that College.

The first Master of the School was WILLIAM DAWSON,^c Clerk, stiled in the Indenture “a profound Grammarion.” He afterwards became Sir WILLIAM DAWSON, and further endowed the School with about five roods of meadow ground lying almost immediately behind the School premises.

The learned Sir THOMAS SMITH,^d who was born at Walden, and was Secretary to EDWARD the Sixth and Queen ELIZABETH, had his early education at this School. He purchased all the Gild of Walden for £531..14..11, and through his interest at Court the School was advanced to a Royal Foundation.^e

^c He was probably the author of the Epitaph upon Mr. LECHE.

^d He introduced the culture of *Saffron* at Walden, from whence it has its present appellation. He was very partial to his native Town, which he thus describes in his *De Republica Anglorum*,—“Walden, vel *Saffron* Walden a *croco* dictum, oppidum in agro, *blandissimo croco ridente, situm.*”

^e STRYPE, in his life of Sir THOMAS SMITH, adds “with good endowment from the King his Master, in the third year of his reign; when he granted to the School there *two Mills*, viz., a Corn Mill near the Town, and a Malt Mill in it; together with all the emoluments, tolls, and benefits accrewing, and an annuity of £12. issuing out of the Manor of Willingale Spane, in Essex, for the maintenance and support of the said School.—This seems to be but a grafting upon the ancient School here; for I have received from the Revd. person above mentioned (EDWARD NORTON), the present Vicar of Walden, and he from the inspection of the Town Writings, that there was anciently a School in this place, and a Master and Usher over it, and that it was governed by divers excellent orders for its *Six Forms*. And that in the 14th year of King Henry the 8th., one Dame JANE BRADBURY (for why should these old Memorials be lost?) settled £10. *per annum* upon it. That there was also a Tripartite Indenture for the said School, dated August 24th betwixt Dame JANE BRADBURY, Widow, Sister to JOHN LECHE, late Vicar of Walden, and the Treasurer, and Chamberlains of the Guild of the Holy Trinity in the Parish Church of Walden, and the Abbot and Convent of the Monastery of the same Town; and that one WILLIAM CAWSON (*Dawson*, in the Deed) had behaved himself

In the 35th of ELIZABETH, 1593, PETER MANWOOD, Esq., who had been also educated in this School, purchased a piece of land, with a Cottage upon it, of about three acres, called "*The Slade*," situate in the Parish of Walden, near the road which leads from that place to Hadstock. This is now let for £10. *per annum*.

Besides these Endowments there is some land at Tollesbury, in Essex, which now lets for £45. *per annum*; and which pays a fourth of it's rent to the Schoolmaster, so long as he remains *unbeneficed*.

The present annual value of the School is £33..5..0, with a house, School-room, and meadow.

All the children born in Walden, Little Chesterford, Newport, and Widdington, are to be taught free, with the exception of 4*d*. paid at their admission, for having their names entered in the Schoolmaster's Book.

Over the door of the School-room is this Inscription,—
"1655 *Aut disce, aut doce, aut decede.*"

The School-room has lately been repaired by The Corporation, and ONE HUNDRED and FORTY boys are daily taught therein on THE NATIONAL SYSTEM of EDUCATION.

so well in singing Mass, and teaching the School, that he was elected when it was made a Free School."

The present most worthy Vicar of Walden, The Revd. NICHOLAS BULL, has carefully examined all the Writings respecting the School, and finds no grant of *Mills* to it from King EDWARD the Sixth, as stated above,—But on the contrary, that the *Mills* were given to the Corporation,—according to the following Grants,—

12th May, 6^o Hen. VIII. A grant of the *Mill* and *Markett* to the Treasurer and Chamberleynes.

9th Jany. 15^o Jac. I. Grant of the *Markett* and *Mills* in Walden to THOMAS Earl of SUFFOLK.

16th Decr. JAC. I. THOMAS Earl of SUFFOLK and TREPHEILUS Lord HOWARD their grant of the *Market* and *Mill* to FRANCIS WILLIAMSON, and other Trustees, for the Corporation.

The Author most gratefully records his obligation to The Revd. NICHOLAS BULL, the present Vicar of Walden, for this description which he was enabled to furnish from a full and unreserved inspection of all the School Documents, by the complaisance and enlarged sentiments of the present worthy Mayor, JOSEPH COLLIN, Esq., and THE CORPORATION.

CHIPPING CAMPDEN.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at CHIPPING CAMPDEN was founded in the year 1487, by Mr. JOHN FEREBY *alias* VERBY, who endowed it with a moiety of the MANOR of Lynham, in the County of Oxford, and with a large Close, called "*Finis Close.*" But this Estate was sold, and another at Barton on the Heath, in the County of Warwick, was purchased with the money, which was settled, by a Decree in Chancery, in 1627, in Trustees, for the maintenance of a Master, and Usher. The rental of this estate is now £100. *per annum.*

A subsequent benefaction of an Estate at Gretton, near Winchcombe, in the County of Gloucester, now producing an annual rent of about £84., was made by a person now unknown.

The original Conveyance and Statutes have been *lost*, for time immemorial.

The School is open to all boys of the Parish without any distinction indefinitely, free of all expense. They are admitted by a Ticket signed by *three* of the Resident Trustees, at *seven* years of age; and may remain as long as their Parents please. The average number of Scholars is between 30 and 40.

The ETON Grammars are used; and the system of education is similar to that of ETON COLLEGE.

There is an Exhibition every Fourth year, tenable by a Free boy of the School properly qualified, at Pembroke College, Oxford, of the value of £50. *per annum*, which was founded by GEORGE TOWNSEND, Esq., in 1683.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JOSEPH WORGAN, A. B., whose Salary is £50. *per annum*, with a House

rent free, and clear of all taxes and repairs. This Gentleman takes a limited number of Pupils, at £30. *per annum* each.

The Second Master, who is a Layman, and teaches writing and arithmetic, is *now* restrained from taking Boarders. His Salary is about £38. *per annum*.

There are THIRTEEN TRUSTEES,—Six of whom are Resident, and Seven Non-resident.

ROBERT HABBIS, President of Trinity College, Oxford, was educated here.

CHELTENHAM.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, and HOSPITAL, at CHELTENHAM, were founded by RICHARD PATES, Esq., of Gloucester, in the year 1574; who endowed THE SCHOOL with £16. a year for the Master, and £4. for the Usher; payable out of lands which he gave for the support of these Charities to CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE, in Oxford, who nominate the Master and Usher, and the Bishop of the Diocese approves. The Master has also a House appropriated for his residence.

In 1683, GEORGE TOWNSEND, Esq., founded EIGHT EXHIBITIONS at Pembroke College, Oxford, for Scholars from the Grammar Schools of Gloucester, Cheltenham, Campden, and North Leach, of £50. *per annum* each, for Eight years.

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

It is stated, "that the Parishioners of this Place are much dissatisfied with the management of their School, and there is a dispute between them and the present Master."

Mr. PATES's heirs nominate three men and three women to THE HOSPITAL, with a Stipend of 12*d.* each weekly, 4*d.* quarterly, and 16*s.* a year for a coat for each of the men, and a gown for each of the women. They have also 2*d.* weekly each, from another donor.

CIRENCESTER.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at CIRENCESTER was built and founded by THOMAS RUTHAL, Bishop of Durham, a native of this Town, about the year 1508; and endowed by him with £7. *per annum*, which being absorbed amongst the Chantry lands in the reign of HENRY the Eighth, complaint was made in the second of EDWARD the Sixth, 1548, to Sir WALTER MILDMAJ and ROBERT KEYLEWAY, Esq., his Majesty's Commissioners for the settlement of Schools, who directed the like sum to be paid out of the Exchequer to the Master.

JOHN JONES, Gentleman, of Duntsborne, by his Will, dated the 12th of August, 1508, gave Six houses for mass for his Soul for Sixty years, and afterwards for Charitable uses, out of which £8. *per annum* were to be paid to the Master; which bequest was confirmed by a Decree in Chancery, in the first year of the reign of King JAMES the First, 1603.

In the Fifteenth of ELIZABETH, 1573, THOMAS HELME, then Master, after "much trouble," got £13. *per annum* more to be allowed out of the Exchequer; and the two payments of £7. and £13. are now made out of the Land Revenues of the Crown.

The Master has also a good House, which is kept in repair for him.

The late Master JOHN WASHBOURNE, D. D., Fellow of Magdalene College, Oxford, who died in 1806, had been Master nearly FORTY YEARS.

Among the eminent men who have been educated at this School, may be enumerated,—

CHARLES BRANDON TRYB, Esq., late Senior Surgeon of The Infirmary at Gloucester.

CALEB HILLIER PARRY, M. D., late one of the Physicians of The General Infirmary at Bath.

The Revd. JAMES DALLAWAY, M. B., of Trinity College, Oxford, author of "Constantinople, ancient and modern," &c. &c.

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

GLOUCESTER.

THE CATHEDRAL SCHOOL.

THE SCHOOL OF THE CATHEDRAL, commonly called THE COLLEGE SCHOOL, is of very ancient origin, being co-eval with The Abbey.

By the Twenty-fifth Chapter of the STATUTES and ORDERS, for the better rule and government of THE CATHEDRAL CHURCH of GLOUCESTER, prescribed by the Command of King HENRY the Eighth, in 1545, it is ordained,--

“ That Piety and good Learning may always spring, grow, flourish, and in due time prove fruitful in our Church, to the Glory of God, and the good and honour of the Commonwealth, We will and ordain, that by the Dean, or in his absence, by the Sub-Dean and Chapter, one be chosen who is skilful in *Greek* and *Latin*, of good fame, and a godly life, well qualified for teaching, who may train up in Piety and good Learning, those Children who shall resort to our School to learn Grammar. And let him have the first charge, and be the CHIEF SCHOOL-MASTER.

“ And that there be one other chosen, of good repute, and of a virtuous life, well skilled in the *Latin* tongue, and who hath a good faculty in teaching, who shall instruct the Youths under the Head Master, in the first rudiments of Grammar, and shall therefore be called the UNDER MASTER, or USHER.

“ And we will, that those Instructors of Youth do carefully and faithfully observe those Rules and Orders which the Dean, or in his absence, the Sub-Dean and Chapter, shall think fit to prescribe unto him.

“ But if they prove idle, negligent, or not fit to teach, let them be expelled, and deprived of their places, after a third admonition from the Dean, or in his absence, from the Sub-Dean and Chapter.

“ They shall be obliged by *Oath*, that they will faithfully perform all duties belonging to their places.”

Upon the foundation of THE CHAPTER, the Abbey Library was converted to a School; which ELIZABETH WILSHIRE afterwards repaired, and made more convenient for that purpose.

In 1686, Mr. WHEELER (then Head Master) began the establishment of a LIBRARY for the use of the Scholars, which is still in existence, and contains many useful and good Books, — They also enjoy part of the common Orchard of the Abbey, as a Play-ground.

There is no *Foundation* emolument at either of the Universities, connected with this School. The only Children who have a right to be taught *gratis* here, are the Eight Chorister Boys; who *may* be taught English, Latin, Greek, and Arithmetic,—and Music, by the Organist,—and *are* so taught regularly, of course; if their Parents do not make it their request to have less attention paid to the learned languages, that they may have more time bestowed upon *accompts*; for which reason they sometimes desire, that their Childrens' education may be left more in their own disposal, under Masters in the City, more particularly fitting them for *mercantile* occupations. The other Scholars are usually private Pupils, to the number of 25 or 30.

The Classical education pursued here, is from the rudiments of Latin and Greek to the extent of Sophocles, Euripides, &c., and the best of the Latin Authors.

This School is entitled, with the Grammar Schools of Cheltenham, Campden, and North Leach, to EIGHT EXHIBITIONS of £50. *per annum* each, at Pembroke College, Oxford, founded by GEORGE TOWNSEND, Esq., of Rowell, in 1683.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. ARTHUR EVANS, whose Salary has been increased beyond the Statutable payment of £20. *per annum*, and a House. The chief emoluments to both the Masters arise from the opportunity of taking Pupils, and the Ecclesiastical Preferments which The Dean and Chapter are careful to confer upon them.

The Usher or Under-Master's Office is at this time (Feby. 1818) vacant: the whole Duty being performed, and the Stipend received for the present, by Mr. EVANS and his

own Assistant; until the Dean, who appoints the Usher, is able to complete a plan maturing for execution, in respect to the new intended Under-Master. He has also a House, and the Statutable Salary of £10. has been increased.

The Cathedral School of Gloucester has been for many years in great repute and estimation. The names of SPARKES and BISHOP, two of it's late Masters, are still holden in much deserved respect. EDWARD FOWLER, Bishop of Gloucester,—WILLIAM LOET MANSSELL, D. D., the present Bishop of Bristol,—PHILIP DAUNCEY, one of the King's Counsel,—and very many other important names might be enumerated in the List of it's *Alumni*.

GLOUCESTER.

SAINT MARY *de* CRYPT SCHOOL.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of ST. MARY DE CRYPT, which stands upon the West part of St Mary's Church-yard, was erected, in pursuance of the last Will of Alderman JOHN COOK, dated the 11th of May, 1528, by his Widow Dame JOAN COOK :—Who, on the 11th of January, 1540, by Indenture of three parts, between herself, The Mayor and Burgesses of Gloucester, and The Bailiffs and Citizens of Worcester, vested in the said Mayor and Burgesses, her manor, messuagess and lands in Poddemesde, Hempstead, and Elmore, to provide with the rents thereof, an honest and learned Schoolmaster for this School,—to be chosen by the Mayor, Recorder, and two Senior Aldermen,—and to receive a yearly Stipend of £10., if a *Priest*, but £9. only, if a *Layman*.

The Mayor, Recorder, two Senior Aldermen, two Sheriffs, Town-Clerk, Four Stewards, Sword-bearer, four Sergeants at Mace, and the Five Porters of the Gates, covenant to survey the School once every year between Easter and Whitsuntide, and to cause the necessary reparations to be made, for the trouble of doing which, certain small sums are allowed.

The rents of other lands and tenements her Ladyship directed to be paid to the poor people of THE HOSPITAL of ST. BARTHOLOMEW, and to be laid out upon the WEST-BRIDGE and CAUSEWAY, between Gloucester and Over.

The Bailiff, Aldermen, and Chamberlain of the City of Worcester are appointed by The Founder as Trustees, to see that the Mayor and Burgesses of Gloucester survey the School, for which they have a small Annuity: and, if the

latter at any time neglect to perform the duties of their Trust, they forfeit £10. to The Corporation of Worcester for every default.

In 1611, Alderman LAWRENCE WILSHIRE gave £100., for the establishment of an Usher in this School.

In 1683, GEORGE TOWNSEND, Esq. gave Two perpetual EXHIBITIONS, for the maintenance of Two Scholars at Pembroke College, in Oxford, for Eight years, to be elected by The Mayor, Six Senior Aldermen, and the Head Master, of £50. *per annum* each.

MR. WILLIAM MASSINGER, to whom with several other persons many Feoffments had been made by Alderman COOK, for the purposes before mentioned, *endeavoured to get all the lands and premises for his own use*,—But, by a Decree in Chancery, made on the 12th of February, 1552, and exemplified on the 7th of May following, he was obliged to deliver up to The Corporation all the Evidences and other Documents, belonging to the same, which now “lie among the Archives of the City in the Custody of the Town Clerk.”

“As to the School itself, it is now in every sense a *Private School*;—the exertions of the Instructor being rewarded by payments from the friends of the Pupils.”

The present Head Master is, The Revd. R. SKILLEBN.

Among the Distinguished Characters who have been educated at this School, must be enumerated,—

JOHN MOORE, D. D., late Archbishop of Canterbury.

DANIEL LYSONS, M. D., formerly Fellow of All Souls College, Oxford, and Physician to The General Infirmary at Bath.

JOHN LIGHTFOOT, the Botanist.

NORTH LEACH.



THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF NORTH LEACH was founded in the year 1559, by HUGH WESTWOOD, Esq.

The Preamble to an Act of Parliament obtained in the Fourth year of the reign of King JAMES the First, 1606, recites,

“ That whereas HUGH WESTWOOD, late of Chedworth, in the County of Gloucester, Esquire, deceased, was in his life-time seised in his demesne, as of fee, of and in the Rectory and Parsonage Improprate of Chedworth aforesaid, whereunto the Advowson, Patronage and Right of Presentation of the Vicarage of Chedworth aforesaid, then was, and yet is appendant and belonging, and of and in all manner of Glebe lands, tenths, tythes, pensions, portions, oblations, obventions, profits, commodities, and hereditaments, with the appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, kind or degree they be in Chedworth aforesaid, or elsewhere to the said Rectory or Parsonage of Chedworth belonging or appertaining, and of and in one messuage or tenement, and one close and two yard-lands and a half, with the appurtenances, in Chedworth aforesaid, late in the occupation of one JAMES GRIFFITH, and so seised, as aforesaid, by his last Will and Testament in writing, dated the first of May, in the first year of the reign of our late Sovereign Lady Queen ELIZABETH, did, amongst other things, give, will, devise, and bequeath all and every the said Parsonage and Premises, with the appurtenances, unto The Right Honble. Edmund, then Lord CHANDOS, Sir GILES POOL, Knt., Sir THOMAS THROGMORTON, Knt.,

SIR NICHOLAS ARNOLDE, Knt., WILLIAM REPE, WALTER BASKERVILLE, and HENRY HODGKINS, Esquires, THOMAS MARSHALL, THOMAS WATSON, WILLIAM PARTRIDGE, Gentlemen, THOMAS APARRY and HUGH RATCLIFFE, Yeomen, and to their Heirs and Assigns for ever, to the only use and intent that the said Devisees, their heirs and assigns, by and with the profits of the premises, should found, erect, and maintain one FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL for ever in the Town of North Leech;—By which Will the nominations of the School-master of the said School were appointed unto the heirs of the said Devisor;—And also the determinations of all the doubts and ambiguities that might arise touching the said Will, were referred to the Justices of Assize of the said County for the time being, to the end the same might be by them composed, without any controversy in Law, and shortly after the said Devisor died; after whose decease the said Devisees entered, and were of the said premises seised, by virtue of the said Will:—And the Inhabitants of the said Town of North-Leech, according to the direction of the said Will, purchased and procured to be conveyed in Fee to some of themselves, and other Gentlemen of the Country, as Feoffees in Trust for the said School, a convenient House, Garden, Backside and little Close, to be the School-house and Habitation of the School-master:—After which all the said Devisees, but the said THOMAS APARRY died; and he surviving all the rest of the said Devisees, and being by virtue of Survivor solely seised of the said Parsonage, and other devised Premises, *sought to defraud* the said Trust in him reposed, by making a lease of the said parsonage, and other the premises, to ONE OF HIS SONS, for a very small rent, and by conveying the reversion and inheritance thereof to one other of his Sons;—And also ROBERT WESTWOOD, now likewise deceased, then Cousin and Heir of the said Devisor, did enter upon the said Parsonage and Premises devised, challenging the same as Heir unto the said Devisor, and seeking to impeach the said Will, which tended to the utter overthrow of the said Charitable and good intent of the said Devisor; Whereupon the then School-master and the Inhabitants of North-Leech aforesaid, exhibited their Bill of Complaint into the High Court of Chancery: And Sir CHRISTOPHER HATTON, Knt., the then Lord Chancellor of England, being informed of the intent and purport of the said Will, whereby all controversies thereupon growing, were referred to the Justices of Assize of the said County of Gloucester, directed his Letters to Sir ROGER MANWOOD, Knt., Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and FRANCIS WINDHAM, one of the Justices of the Common Pleas, then Justices of Assize of the said County, for the hearing and final ordering of the said cause, to the end that what

they should think fit, should stand and be taken as an Order of the said Court in that behalf:—Who, upon mature and deliberate hearing and consideration of the said cause, thought fit, and so certified into the said Court, That the School should be incorporated, and that the said Parsonage and Premises should be conveyed to the said Schoolmaster and his Successors,—And that the Provost, and Scholars of the QUEENS' COLLEGE in the University of Oxford, should name, order, visit and displace the School-master of the said School, and his Successors, for the time being :—And that the reformations of all *abuses*, either in the said *College* or *School-master*, should be referred to the Justices of Assize of the said County, for the time being, or one of them :—Which said opinion and direction of the said Justices of Assize, was accordingly ordered by the said Lord Chancellor, and High Court of Chancery, and after directed to Sir JOHN PUCKERING, Knt., then Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, and since confirmed by The Right Honble. Sir THOMAS EGERTON, Knt., Lord ELLESMERE, now Lord Chancellor of England, then Lord keeper of the Great Seal ;—

It was therefore enacted,

“ That the said School of North-Leech, shall from henceforth stand and be incorporated, established and founded in name and in deed, a Body Politick and Corporate, to have continuance for ever, by the name of “ THE SCHOOL-MASTER and USHER of THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of HUGH WESTWOOD, Esq., in the Town of NORTH-LEECH,” and by that name shall have, hold and enjoy all and every the said Parsonage and Premises, Yards, Lands, Messuages, Tenements and Hereditaments, with the appurtenances intended by the said HUGH WESTWOOD, and by the said Inhabitants of the said School (the Patronage of the Vicarage of Chedworth only excepted) and the reversion and reversions of the same, and that all and every rent and rents reserved in any demise or demises thereof, or thereupon made, the Statute of mortmain, or any other Law or Statutes to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding :—

“ And by the same name shall have power, ability and capacity to demise, lease, and grant their possessions and hereditaments, and to take, acquire and purchase, and to sue, and to be sued, and to do, perform and execute all and every other lawful act and thing, good, necessary, or profitable for the said Incorporation, in as full and ample manner to all intents, constructions and purposes, as any other Incorporations or Body Politick or Corporate fully and perfectly founded and incorporated, may do :”—

The first Schoolmaster, WILLIAM LICKEBARROW, B. A., and the first Usher, JOHN STONE, B. A., of the said School, and their Successors, to have a Common Seal, "in which shall be engraven the Arms and Name of the said HUGH WESTWOOD."—

It was also enacted, "That the said Provost and Scholars of the QUEEN'S COLLEGE in the said University of Oxford, and their Successors for the time being, shall have full power and lawful authority, to nominate and appoint, and shall nominate and appoint from time to time, when and as often as the place of Schoolmaster of the said School by death, resignation, deprivation, or otherwise, shall become void, and within one month after such avoidance, by writing under their Common and College Seal, one learned and meet man, being a Graduate of the University of Oxford, to (be) the Schoolmaster of the said School;"—

"And in case the said Provost and Scholars shall not within one Month after such avoidance make such nomination and appointment as aforesaid, that then and so often the Justices of Assize of the said County for the time being, within one month after such default, shall and may by writing under their hands and seals nominate and appoint some meet and learned man, being a Graduate as aforesaid, to the place of Schoolmaster of the said School."—

In like manner the Provost and Scholars are to nominate and appoint some learned and meet man, "having been trained up in the said University of Oxford," to be Usher of the said School, at every avoidance:—And in default thereof, that then the Justices of Assize shall appoint the same:—

The Provost and Scholars are empowered to set down and prescribe such Orders, Rules, and Statutes for the government of the School, as to them shall seem meet and convenient:—And also, "shall have full power and authority to visit the said School, and to order, reform and redress all disorders and abuses, in and touching the government of the same, and further to censure, suspend and deprive the Schoolmasters and Ushers of the said School for the time being, as to them shall seem just, fit, and convenient:"—

The Provost and Scholars may also appoint "how the rents and profits of the premisses shall be proportioned, divided, and distributed to, among, and between the School-master and Usher of the said School for the time being, so as *the whole rent* be disposed between them the said School-master and Usher of the said School."

The Endowment consists of 117 acres of Land, and the

Rectorial Tythes of the Parish of Chedworth, now of the annual value of £600.

The School is open to the boys of this Town, and the Parish of Chedworth, indefinitely, free of expense. They are admitted so soon as they can read the Bible fluently, and are not liable to superannuation. Each boy at his Entrance pays 5*s.* to the Head Master, and 2*s.* 6*d.* to the Usher. There are at present only *Three* Free boys in the School, and the average number does not exceed *four* or *five*,—a circumstance which is stated to arise, from their Education being “*confined entirely to the Classics.*” This is a restriction on the part of The Founder which is to be regretted, as the Inhabitants of this place, and of Chedworth, are chiefly in an humble station of life, and consequently can have but little motive to give their sons a *Classical* Education.

The ETON Grammars are used; and the system of Instruction is nearly similar to that of ETON COLLEGE.

There is ONE EXHIBITION, given by GEORGE TOWNSEND, Esq., for four years, of the annual value of £50. from this School to Pembroke College, Oxford. The Exhibitioner is chosen by The Head Master, the Vicar, and the Bailiff of North Leach.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JOHN NELSON, M. A.

The present Usher is, The Revd. THOMAS TORDIFFE.

No Boarders have been taken by either of the Masters, for the last ten or twelve years.

CHIPPING SODBURY.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at CHIPPING SODBURY has a provision for a Master of £20. *per annum*, from certain lands in the Parishes of Chipping Sodbury, Old Sodbury, and Wickwar, as settled by a Decree in Chancery, in the 30th of CHARLES the Second, 1679.

Mr. ROBERT DAVIS, of Little Sodbury, who died on the 16th of May, 1680, added £10. a year to the Master's Salary.

And there have been further Donations from Dr. HARDWICKE, and Mr. SAMUEL HARDWICKE, late of the City of Bristol, but natives of this place, towards providing a House for the Master.

TETBURY.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at TETBURY was founded in the reign of King JAMES the First, by Sir WILLIAM RUMNEY, Alderman and Sheriff of London, who was a native of this Town,—to which he gave a Lease for years of the Profits of the Fairs and Markets, and the produce was applied towards purchasing the Advowson of the Church, the Tolls of the Borough, the Manor and Commons, which were bought of GEORGE Lord BERKELEY.

The Trustees continued the School until the death of Mr. HENRY WIGHTWICK, since whose time no Master has been appointed, as the Tolls of the Markets have not been sufficient to raise a Salary for one.

Mr. OLDHAM, the Poet, received part of his education at this School,—as did Dr. BISSE, Bishop of Hereford.

Dr. JOSEPH TRAPP, born at Cherington in this neighbourhood, Minister of Christ Church in London, and Author of several valuable books, was here qualified for the University,—as also Mr. GORE, formerly of Sopworth in Wiltshire, a Gentleman remarkable for his Learning.

TEWKESBURY.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in TEWKESBURY was founded by WILLIAM FERRERS, Citizen and Mercer of London, and a native of this place, in 1625; and endowed by him with £20. *per annum* out of his estate at Shillingthorpe, in the County of Lincoln.

In the Charter of King WILLIAM the Third granted to the Town and Borough of Tewkesbury, in 1701, there is a special clause, which directs,—that,

“ For the better education and instruction of boys and youth within the same Borough, Liberty and Precinct thereof, in good arts, learning, virtue and education, perpetually to be educated and informed,” from henceforth there shall be within the Borough aforesaid, Liberty and Precinct of the same, one Grammar School, to be called “ THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of WILLIAM FERRERS, Citizen and Mercer of London, in TEWKESBURY, in the County of Gloucester;” to consist of one Master, and one Usher, and Scholars in the same School:—

And that it's Possessions and Revenues might be the better managed, His Majesty ordained, that the Bailiffs, Justices of the Peace, Chamberlain of the Borough, and the Town Clerk in Tewkesbury, and their Successors, “ henceforth for ever, shall be, and be called GOVERNORS of the GOODS, POSSESSIONS, and REVENUES of the aforesaid Free Grammar School of WILLIAM FERRERS, in Tewkesbury, in the County of Gloucester;” constituting them one Body Corporate and Politick; with liberty to have a Common Seal; to plead and be impleaded; to elect and appoint “ one honest man, learned and fearing God,” to be Master of the School, and “ one other man discreet, and fit,” to be Usher of the same, who shall continue in their offices, “ *during the good pleasure* of those the Governors, and their Successors, for the time being:”—

The Governors were further empowered to make fit and wholesome Statutes in writing, for the government of the same; and to receive and possess any other Revenues, not exceeding in the whole the clear yearly value of £30.

RICHARD ESTCOURT, well known both as an Actor and a Writer, was educated here.

No information can be procured either from the Head Master, or the Town Clerk.

THORNBURY.

Of the **FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL** at **THORNBURY** the **Author**
is not able to give any description.

WICKWAR.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at WICKWAR was founded by Mr. ALEXANDER HOSEA, who, by his Will, in 1684, endowed it with a good House in Gray's Inn Lane, London, and also gave £600. to build a School-house for the residence of the Master. The Salary is £28. a year.

Mr. HOSEA is said to have been a poor boy apprenticed to a Weaver in this Town, and upon a particular day in the year, when it was the custom with the Inhabitants to make a dish, called "*Whitepot*," his mistress sent him with a pan-full to the bakehouse. Poor HOSEA had the misfortune to break the pan, which so terrified him that he durst not return to his master, but set out immediately for London, where he was prosperous, and acquired a large fortune.

WINCHCOMBE.

THE KING'S SCHOOL.

THE ROYAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL in WINCHCOMBE is of ancient date.

The following is a copy of an authentic Document now in the possession of The Revd. I. J. LATES, Vicar of this place.

“The County } In Bundello intitulat^r Salar^r Vicar^r Curator
of Gloucester. } et Ludimag^r Solut^r &c. remanen^r in Offic^r
nuper Cuf^r Augmentac^on Revencon^r Corone Reg^e apud West-
monaster^r (inter als) continetur ut sequitur,—

vizt. In the accompt of the Lord CHIDIOCK POWLETT, Receiver General of the Revenues of the late Queen ELIZABETH, in the said County, for the 14th. yeere of her reign.—To wit,— amongst the allowances of the said accompt is conteyned, as followeth,—

Wychelcombe nup ^r Monasterium.	}	Idem computat ^r in Annuitat ^r THOMÆ ANGELL Ludimag ^r Schole Grammatic ^e in Wynchelcombe pro stipend et vad ^r suo ad x ^{lb} . p ^r ann ^r sibi et Successoribus suis Ludimag ^r concess ^r ut patet p ^r quan- dam indenturam inter Abb ^{em} Winchel- combe pred ^r et nuper Abb ^{em} de Hayles fact. geren ^r dat xvij ^o Septemb ^r anno xij ^o Henrici vij ^o . Sic eis pro Tērio vite eoq ^e concess ^r vizt. in Al ^l oue humōi hoc anno ut in an ^r preceden ^r .	} x ^{lb} .
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“The said Stipend hath bin constantly paid to the School-
master there for the time being, from yeere to yeere, out of the
Revenues of the said County of Gloucester by the Receivor
thereof, ever since the Dissoluc^on of the said Monastery, untill
the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel 1650 (except only for
half a yeer ended at Michaelmas 1642, and one whole yeefe
ended at Michaelmas 1643, in which time it was not paid by
reason of the Troubles). As by the Records remayning in my
Custody it doth appeare.” Ex p^r Ja. Symes Audif^r.

The £10. is still paid annually, about Michaelmas, by the Receiver General of the Land Revenue.

The number of boys to be instructed has not been defined. More than *Twenty*, however, have usually been admitted. They are from the Parish generally, and of a description similar to those of Lady CHANDOS' Free School.

WINCHCOMBE.

LADY FRANCES CHANDOS' FREE SCHOOL.

The principal GRAMMAR SCHOOL in WINCHCOMBE was founded by Lady FRANCES CHANDOS, in the year 1622, and endowed with a School house in *St. Nicholas's Lane*, and with certain lands formerly belonging to the Sexton's office in the Monastery, then amounting to 18^{ac.} 2^{r.} 36^{p.}, which have since been commuted by an Act of Inclosure for 19^{ac.} or thereabouts, and have lately produced about £52. *per annum* – for the maintenance of a Master, and the education of FOURTEEN boys, to be born in the TOWN of Winchcombe.

In 1815, THOMAS BAGHOT DE LA BERE, Esq., then sole surviving TRUSTEE, enfeoffed

CHARLES HANBURY TRACY, Esq.

JOHN BROWN, Esq.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE, Esq.

REGINALD WYNNIATT, M. A.

THOMAS WELLES, Clerk.

ROBERT LAWRENCE TOWNSEND, D. D.,

in whom the Trust is now vested.

The age of the admission of Scholars has usually been *eight*; and the nomination has, for many years past, been left with the Master, although vested in the Trustees.

The Inhabitants of Winchcombe at present consisting principally of small Shop-keepers and Labourers, the system of Education has of necessity been exclusively confined to reading, writing, and arithmetic; not a single individual having offered himself, to whom the *Classics* could have been acceptable.

The present Master, The Revd. I. J. LATES, has there-

fore very laudably exceeded the number prescribed; so that there are generally from 20 to 24 boys daily receiving such Instruction, as is commensurate with their condition.

THE KING'S School, and Lady CHANDOS' School are now, and have usually been holden by The Vicar, who constantly employs an Assistant.

WOTTON UNDER-EDGE.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at WOTTON UNDER-EDGE is of very ancient origin.

By Letters Patent under the Great Seal of England, dated in the 8th year of the reign of King RICHARD the Second, 1385, His Majesty granted his Royal Licence to KATHERINE Lady BERKELEY, Widow, to found and endow a FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at WOTTON UNDER-EDGE,—to consist of a Master, and Two Poor Scholars,—and to endow the same with certain real Estates as therein mentioned :—

The School was soon afterwards founded and endowed by Her :—

It escaped the Dissolution under HENRY the Eighth,—but in the reign of King JAMES the First, doubts having been entertained whether the Revenues of the School were not become vested in the Crown, by the Statute made in the first year of King EDWARD the Sixth, intituled, “ An Act for the Dissolution of Chauntries,” a Petition was presented to King JAMES for the re-establishment of the School. And the Petition being referred by His Majesty to the then Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, an Information was by their direction exhibited in The Court of Chancery by the Attorney General, against JOHN SMITH, and other Lessees of parts of the possessions of the School, for the avoiding such Leases, and for the re-establishment and general regulation of the School. And the Cause coming on to be heard, on the 20th of Janry., 1622, in The Court of Chancery, Sir THOMAS CHAMBERLAYNE, one of the Judges of the Court of King’s Bench, and Sir WILLIAM JONES, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, being present and assisting at the said Hearing :—

It was declared, that all Titles to the said lands under any Letters Patent, as also all Leases of those lands, were void :—

And it was decreed, that all the lands and possessions of the School should be surrendered unto His Majesty, that he same might be re-granted, or such parts as should be fit to be employed for the re-establishment of the School, and for the maintenance of a greater number of Scholars according to the increase of the Revenues, as occasion thereafter should be,—And directions were given, as to the future mode of granting Leases of the said Lands :—

But it seems that the decree ordered a beneficial Lease of part of the estates to be granted to JOHN SMITH, partly on account of some of the lands lying intermixed with his freehold lands :—

That the possessions of the School having, in pursuance of the said Decree, been granted and surrendered unto His Majesty, certain Letters Patent, dated the 24th of May, 1625, were passed under the Great Seal,—Whereby, after reciting the matters aforesaid, it was ordained,—

That there should be a GRAMMAR SCHOOL in the Town of Wotton Under-Edge, for the education and instruction of Children and Youths in Grammar and other good Learning,—to be called, “ THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of The Lord BERKELEY, in WOTTON UNDER-EDGE,”—and that the same should consist of one Master, and *Five* or more Poor Scholars, who should be a Body Corporate, have perpetual Succession, and be capable of holding lands,—and certain persons therein named were thereby appointed the first Master and Five first Scholars of the School, to continue in their places until their respective deaths, or until they should be removed or displaced according to the Letters Patent and the Ordinances and Constitutions therein expressed,—in which events it was declared, that it should be lawful for GEORGE Lord BERKELEY, and the Heirs male

of his body, and for default of such issue, for the Lord of the Manor of Wotton Under-Edge for the time being, or his or their Guardian during Minority, within Sixty days after the vacancy to appoint a new Master or Scholars,— And, in case such appointment was not made within Sixty days. power was given to the Mayor of the Borough of Wotton Under-Edge for the time being, to nominate and appoint on such vacancy :—

And all the Messuages, Lands, and Hereditaments were confirmed to the Master and Scholars to hold unto them, their Heirs and Successors :—

And it appearing by the Decree, that the Rents reserved to the Master and Scholars would for the present amount to £47. *per annum*,—it was appointed, that the Stipend of the Master should be £26..13..4. *per annum*, and that the Stipend of each of the Scholars should be £4. :—

And that as the Rents of the School should increase, so likewise the number of Scholars should be increased in manner therein after directed :—

And that when the Revenues should be increased, whereby one or more Scholars *above Five* might be maintained in the School and receive the aforesaid Stipend of £4. a year, the said Lord BERKELEY, or the Lord of the Manor of Wotton Under-Edge, should elect and appoint so many *new* Scholars as the increase of the Revenues should be sufficient to maintain :—

And because it might happen to become necessary in process of time, that the Ordinances, therein contained, should be enlarged or explained, power was given to Lord BERKELEY and his Heirs male, and, in default of such issue, to the Lord of the Manor for the time being, to make such other fit Ordinances and Constitutions explaining or enlarging those therein expressed as well for the government, direction, election, amotion and expulsion of the Master and Scholars, as for the government and dispositions of the possessions and

revenues of the School, and the Stipends and Exhibitions of the Master and Scholars,—with a Proviso, that such Ordinances should not be contrary or repugnant to the Laws of the Realm, or to those therein contained,—which Ordinances being made and allowed by The Bishop of Gloucester, or his Chancellor, were directed to be inviolably observed :—

But it was declared, that the said Letters Patent should not in any manner derogate from the aforesaid Decree,—but that such Decree should be observed and performed as fully as if the said Letters Patent had not been made, unless the same should thereafter in any particular point, relating to the government of the School, be altered or explained by The Court,—and, in such case, that the alteration or explanation so made, should be observed and obeyed notwithstanding any thing to the contrary contained in the Letters Patent :—

Certain Ordinances for the government and regulation of the School were annexed to the Letters Patent, whereby it was declared, among other things, that the said Lord BERKELEY and such others, to whom the nomination and election of the Master and Scholars should belong, should on every vacancy appoint a religious, discreet, and learned man to be Master, who should inhabit the School-house, and teach Grammar Scholars there,—and should keep the House in repair, out of the Revenues of the School, in such manner as by the Patron of the School for the time being should be thought fit :—

That, in the year 1710, an Information was exhibited in The Court by the then Attorney General, at the relation of SAMUEL BENNETT, Clerk, then Master of the School, and JOHN AUSTIN, an Inhabitant of Wotton Under-Edge, against GEORGE SMITH, Esq., in order to set aside a lease granted to him of certain parts of the Estates of the School, for an account of rents of other of the Charity estates, and to set aside a bond of resignation which SMITH had exacted

from BENNETT, and for other regulation of the School and its Revenues:—

In the course of the Proceedings it was referred to one of the Masters of The Court, to inquire and state in whom the nomination of Schoolmaster was vested, and to report such Proposals as might be laid before him for the establishment of the Charity:—

GEORGE SMITH died in 1712, having made a Will, and his Wife Executrix,—She died, and RICHARD DOWDESWELL, her Brother, took administration to her and to GEORGE SMITH with their Wills annexed:—

In 1716, the Court ordered a Commission to inquire what lands were in Mr. SMITH's hands, which, by the decree of the 20^o Jac. 1., were intended to be included in the first lease to JOHN SMITH, and the true value thereof:—

The Commissioners returned, that certain lands, called Emcroft, Rye Close, two ridges of Pasture in Stancombe, one Fulling Mill, a Pond Bank adjoining, a Cottage and Garden adjoining the Banks of the Mill, another Cottage and Garden, two acres in Westfield, half an acre and one ridge in Chesley field, were not intended to be included in the first lease.—But, as to divers other messuages and lands in Nibley they could not say, whether they were intended to be included in the lease. They set forth the particulars, and annual values:—

The Defendants objected to this return,—

But, on a hearing on the 16th of December, 1718, The Master of the Rolls decreed, that the lease obtained by GEORGE SMITH from BENNETT, and a Bond of Resignation taken from him, should be delivered up, and that MARGARET SMITH, Widow of GEORGE, should come to account for the rents and profits,—And that a new lease should be granted to the Defendants of *Warren's Court* in Nibley, and such other lands as were found by the last Survey,—That JOHN SMITH was entitled to have a lease granted of a third

part of the improved rent according to the last Survey, in such manner as the same was agreed upon by virtue of the former Decree, and to have a lease of the other School lands in Nibley, at the full value :—

The Defendants not being satisfied, applied to the Chancellor for a re-hearing :—

This came on, upon the 11th of December, 1719, when an issue was directed to try whether part of these lands, at the time of the Decree of the 20^o Jac. 1., lay intermixed with Freehold lands of JOHN SMITH :—

Before the trial MARGARET SMITH died, appointing CHARLES DOWDESWELL, and JACOB KNIGHT, Executors, but they refusing to act,—RICHARD DOWDESWELL took administration to her, and GEORGE SMITH, with their Wills annexed, and a Bill of Revivor was filed against him :—

On the trial at law it was found, that Emcroft, the two acres in Westfield, the half acre and ridge in Chesley field, belonged to the Defendant SMITH :—

On the 26th of July, 1723, this Cause came on again before the Chancellor, when the former Decree was confirmed, except as to the lands just mentioned :—

After long contention and great shuffling on the part of RICHARD DOWDESWELL, it was found, that he was to account for £4225..19..11, which would more than satisfy the debt and costs due to the School :—

The Master made his Report (which was confirmed the 11th of February, 1725), whereby he certified that a Proposal had been laid before him, signed by the Relators, and the Minister, Mayor, and other Principal Inhabitants of Wotton Under-Edge, stating their desire that the Schoolmaster's Salary should be increased to £40. *per annum*,—That *Three* Scholars might be added to those then belonging to the School,—That all the Scholars to be thereafter admitted, should be approved of by the Master and Trustees in the proposal named, or the major part of them,—and

none should be admitted under *ten* years of age, according to the former Ordinances of the School,—That the Allowance to each boy should be £4. as usual,—That the boys upon the Foundation should be distinguished by Gowns and Caps,—That the School should be re-built,—That as the Revenue from certain lands at *Nibley* therein mentioned, was increased by the event of the Suit from £32..10..0 (which the said GEORGE SMITH had for some years paid the Master for his Salary) to £60. *per annum* :—

And there would be a sum of money left, after the increase of the Master's Salary, the rebuilding of the School, and the yearly allowance to the additional *Three* poor boys :—

It was further proposed, that the overplus (after paying the Relators' costs) should be applied in the purchase of lands,—and that such lands, as also the Revenues of the School over and above the Master's Salary, should be vested in Trustees for the purposes aforesaid :

That the number of Trustees should be *SEVEN*, of whom the Mayor and Relators should be *three*, the then Minister of Wotton Under-Edge and also the Minister for the time being, and RICHARD OSBORNE, THOMAS BLAGDEN, and DANIEL ADEY, Junr., therein named to make up the complement,—And when the number should be reduced to *Five*, the Surviving Trustees should fill up the number by their own choice, or that of the major part of them :—

And there being several Houses in Wotton out on leases at small rents which, when expired, would considerably advance the Revenues of the School, the yearly Rents whereof had been usually received by the Schoolmaster for payment of the poor Scholars' Pensions,—

It was further proposed, that, for the time to come, the overplus of the Revenues, as also the increase of the Rents of the Houses in Wotton, as well as the then Rents, should be received by The Trustees, and applied as well for the maintenance of the then boys on the Foundation, as of the

Three to be added thereto,—and for increasing the number, or for the assistance of any one or more of them at the University, as The Trustees should judge convenient ;—

And the Master further certified, that Three other Proposals had been laid before him,—One, on behalf of the Defendant GEORGE SMITH, who desired that the right of his Ancestors in presenting the Schoolmaster, and nominating the Boys, might be reserved and continued to him and his Heirs,—Another Proposal by The Earl of BERKELEY, who proposed that, as the Charity was founded by his Ancestors and as he was also Lord of the greatest part of the Parish of Wotton Under-Edge, he thought it reasonable that he and his Heirs should have the nomination of the Trustees, and that he and his Heirs, and the Bishop of GLOUCESTER, should be the Visitors, — And the Third Proposal, by certain Inhabitants of Wotton, who proposed that the Mayor and Aldermen of Wotton, together with Six or Eight of the Parishioners who were the largest payers to the Poor to be annually chosen at Vestry, might be Trustees, and that the Visitation thereof might be vested in The Earl of BERKELEY and his Heirs, and the Bishop of GLOUCESTER:—

By a Decree made in this Cause, on the 1st of March, 1725, it was ordered, that the Proposal of the Relators mentioned in the Master's Report, should be established with this variation, that the nomination of the boys to be admitted into the School should be made alternately by the Defendant GEORGE SMITH and the Trustees in the said Proposal named,—and that the nomination of Schoolmaster should be in the Defendant GEORGE SMITH and his Heirs:—

And it was further ordered, that the Schoolhouse should be re-built,—And it was referred to the Master to approve of a Plan for it, and that the money which the Master should think necessary for that purpose, should be paid by RICHARD DOWDESWELL one of the Defendants therein named, out of

the money reported due from him unto the Trustees, to be applied accordingly,—And that the residue of such money should be laid out by them in a purchase of lands for the benefit of the Charity, such purchase to be made in the names of the Trustees :—

That when the Trustees should be reduced to *Five*, the Survivors should fill up the number to *Seven*, and should convey the purchased Estates to themselves and such new Trustees :—

In 1801, a Petition to the Chancellor was prepared, stating much of what is above set forth, and that the said School-house was rebuilt, according to the directions of the said Decree, upon an enlarged scale and of a size not merely sufficient for teaching the boys of the Foundation and other Day-Scholars, Inhabitants of the Town of Wotton, but for the lodging and accommodation of a large number of Boarders :—

That about the year 1748, after the School-house was completed, the sum of £420. was, in pursuance of the Decree, invested by the Trustees in the purchase of Freehold lands at *Charfield*, in the County of Gloucester :—

That an Act of Parliament was obtained in the 39^o. Geo. III., for effecting and confirming an exchange of lands between the Trustees and NICHOLAS OWEN SMYTHE, Esq., in pursuance of an Agreement made between the Master and Trustees of the School and Mr. OWEN :—

And it was enacted, that in case any difficulty should arise touching the application of the increased Revenue arising to the Charity in consequence of this Exchange, or thereafter to arise from the Charity Estate or respecting any thing in regard to the regulation or constitution of the Charity or the Ordinances thereof, it should be lawful to the Master, Patron, or Trustees to prefer a Petition to the Lord Chancellor, who was authorized and directed to cause the same to be heard in a summary way, and that such orders as the

Court should make therein, should be observed by, and should be final and conclusive to all persons:—

The Petition then states, That since the pronouncing of the Decree, of the 1st of March 1725, the Establishment hath continued to be conducted according to the Regulations established by that Decree,—And the same hath consisted of a Master and Ten Scholars, who have received the annual Stipends appointed to them,—And it hath been usual during that period, to allow annual Stipends or Exhibitions to One or Two of the Scholars of the Foundation who, on quitting the School, have gone to reside in some College or Hall of one of The Universities, the amount of such Stipends or Exhibitions varying according to the state of the Revenues, having been advanced from £5. to £30., which was the sum then paid to each of the Two SCHOLARS then residing in different Colleges as Exhibitioners from this School.

That, in consequence of the Exchange of lands, which had been highly advantageous to the School, and of the improved value of the Estates at Charfield, there appears to be a permanent augmentation of the revenues amounting to the annual surplus of £60. beyond the ordinary expenditure of the School,—that is to say, the keeping and maintaining of the School-house, which was then in a state of complete repair,—the payment of the Stipends of £40. to the Master, and £5. to each of the Scholars of the School, and of £30. to each of the Exhibitioners:—

That there having been a failure of issue male of GEORGE Lord BERKELEY, the original Patron of the School, the right of being Patron thereof had, by virtue of the Letters Patent of King JAMES the First, devolved upon the Lords of the Manor of Wotton Under-Edge for the time being, who had for a considerable number of years acted as Patrons of the School:—

That the Petitioner - - - JORTIN was the present Lord of

the Manor of Wotton Under-Edge, and as such was the present Patron of the School,—And the Petitioner THOMAS FOXWELL was then Mayor of Wotton, and The Revd. WILLIAM DECHAIB TATTERSALL was then Vicar of the Parish:—

And that the Petitioners JOHN BLAGDEN HALE, WILLIAM MOORE ADEY, HUMPHREY AUSTIN, RICHARD MILNES, and GEORGE AUSTIN, were the remaining Trustees, duly elected in pursuance of the directions in the Decree of the 1st of March, 1725:—

That the Revd. P. M. CORNWALL was, and had for some years been Master of The Grammar School:—

That it appeared to the Petitioners, that it would be for the benefit of the Foundation, and would contribute to the ends for which the same was established, in case the Trustees were authorized to apply a Moiety of the increased or surplus rents of £60. in augmentation of the Salary of the Master, and the other Moiety in advancing from time to time different sums, for placing out certain Scholars of the School as Apprentices to different Trades, according to the discretion of the Trustees:—

That it being apprehended, that the Trustees have no power under the Letters Patent, or any of the Proceedings of The Court of Chancery authorizing such an application of the annual sum of £60. as aforesaid, it was at a Meeting of The Trustees holden in 1801, and attended by the Petitioners, unanimously resolved, that a Petition should be presented to the Court, praying that the Trustees may be authorized to apply the said Fund in the manner and for the purposes already mentioned.

What was done on this Petition does not appear.

The present Rental of the Estate is between Three and Four Hundred Pounds a year; but, it is stated, “that a considerable part of the lands *has been lost!*!”

The School is open to the boys of this Town and Parish

indefinitely, free of expense;—TEN of whom are admitted upon the Foundation, who have each a Stipend of £6. *per annum*, and wear the Academical dress of The King's Scholars at Westminster; these are admitted at *ten* years of age, and may remain until the age of *eighteen*; The Patron, and Trustees, nominate alternately to the Gown. About twelve or fourteen other sons of Parishioners attend.

The WESTMINSTER Latin and Greek Grammars are used, and it's plan of Education is at present pursued, the Master having formerly been a Scholar upon that Royal Foundation.

There are TWO EXHIBITIONS of £30. each to any College, and at either University, but Oxford is mostly preferred. Scholars are, however, seldom sent to the University from hence, as their Parents esteem the *Classics* of little use, and therefore commonly apprentice them to a respectable trade, or occasionally to a liberal Profession.

The present Master is, The Revd. PETER MONAMY COBNWALL, M. A., late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, and Vicar of Westbourne, in Sussex, whose Salary is £80. *per annum*, with an excellent House, which is always kept in very good condition. This worthy Gentleman takes Pupils, his terms being Fifty guineas a year for a Parlour Boarder, and Thirty guineas for any other. He is assisted by his Son, The Revd. EUSEBIUS COBNWALL, B. A., Curate of Uley.

There is a Lecture at Wotton Under-Edge of £3. *per annum*.

Among the distinguished persons who were educated at this School, may be enumerated,—

JOHN PEARCE, D. D., Prebendary of Chester.

DANIEL VEYSIE, B. D., formerly Fellow of and Tutor at Oriel College, Oxford.

EDWARD JENNER, M. D., the Original Promoter of *Vaccine Inoculation*.

BOSBURY, near LEDBURY.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at BOSBURY is supposed to have been founded by Sir ROWLAND MORTON, who is said to have possessed "*The Grange Estate*" in this Parish, but at what period has not been ascertained; though it must have been prior to the reign of Queen ELIZABETH, as Her Majesty endowed the School with £8..4..2. *per annum*, which is charged upon the Manor of Wormbridge, in the County of Hereford, and is now paid by The King's Receiver of Fee-Farm Rents to the Master.

Sir ROWLAND MORTON is also said to have built a neat stone-roofed Chapel at the South Aisle of the Church, adjoining the Chancel, where his Coat of Arms appears upon the inside of the roof in different places.

The present Endowment consists of about Thirty-two acres of land, and Eight cottages, dispersed all over the Parish of Bosbury: The management of which, as well as the appointment of the Master, is vested in TWELVE TRUSTEES.

About Twenty years since, the Trustees elected as Master of the School, an illiterate man who had never learned or knew a single word of the Latin or Greek languages; although the former Masters had always been *Clergymen* of the Church of England. Some of the *Trustees* who resided in the Parish, it is said, had got possession of considerable portions of the land *contiguous to their own estates*, at a very inferior rent.

The Master's house, which he *now* occupies, had not been in the possession of the Masters for the last *Thirty years*, until the present Gentleman came;—the House, together with a valuable Orchard, and other lands about an acre and

an half worth from £12. to £14. *per annum*, having been lett for the greater part of that time "to a *near Relation* of one of the *Trustees* at £3. *per annum*"!—while the *Masters* of the School were obliged to lodge where they could,—some, at the distance of four miles.

It is also supposed that several pieces of land, originally belonging to the School, HAVE BEEN LOST, "by *levelling the boundaries, and thereby mixing them with other lands.*"

Upon these accounts, the late Vicar of Bosbury, and some of the *Inhabitants* of the Parish, laudably instituted a suit in Chancery against the *Trustees*, to compel them to elect a *Clergyman* and *Grammar Master*, and also to relinquish such lands *as they had in their hands*, and to lett them at their full value. The present Lord Chancellor has decreed, "that the said School is a *Grammar School*," and thereupon the *Master* has been appointed, but the other points are not yet determined.

All the boys of this Parish, as soon as they begin to learn the *Latin* language, are taught free of expense. Since the present *Master* was elected, in 1815, he has also most benevolently taken *Ten* boys whom he instructs in reading, writing, and arithmetic *gratuitously*, although he does not consider himself bound to do so. About ten or fifteen other boys are usually educated at this School.

Children are admitted at about *ten* years of age, and there is no prescribed time of superannuation. The *Master* nominates. There is no particular form of Admission.

The *ETON* Latin and Greek Grammars are used; and the system of Education is upon the *ETON* plan.

In 1676, RICHARD REED, Esq., of Lugwardine, founded an *EXHIBITION* of £4. *per annum* at Brasen-Nose College, Oxford, for the maintenance of one Scholar of his Posterity, or for a Scholar from the School of Bosbury, or from the Free School of the City of Hereford, being natives of the County of Hereford.

The present Master is, The Revd. THOMAS LEWES, whose Salary is from Sixty to Seventy pounds *per annum*, but capable of being raised to £120. or more. This Gentleman takes Boarders; his terms being about £25. a year for each Pupil.

Many very respectable Characters have received their Instruction at this School. The late THOMAS LOGGEN, Esq., of Basinghall Street, London, an eminent Solicitor, was educated here.

Mr. JOHN MEAKINS, a native of Bosbury, and educated at this School, by his Will, dated the 1st of April, 1811, left £100. Sterling to the Minister and Church-wardens of Bosbury, to be invested in one of the Government Funds in their names, and to receive the interest and dividends for ever, to be applied as follows,—10s. 6d. annually to each of such boys in Bosbury School, as they shall consider the best WRITER,—the best ARITHMETICIAN,—the best GRAMMARIAN,—and the best COMPOSER in prose and verse,—and the residue thereof to such as they shall consider the most industrious POOR of the said Parish, and such as they shall find most constant in their attendance on Divine Worship.

BROMYARD.

THE FREE SCHOOL at BROMYARD was founded by Queen ELIZABETH, and endowed with £16..14..11½ *per annum*, now payable out of the Land Revenue of the Crown.

In 1656, an additional Endowment of £20. a year was made under the Will of JOHN PEBBEN, Esq., charged upon his estate at East Acton, in the County of Middlesex, which is vested in THE COMPANY of GOLDSMITHS, in London, as Trustees, who have duly discharged their trust.

The Master is chosen by the Inhabitants of the Town.

The only building belonging to the Foundation, is a large School-room adjoining the Church-yard.

The School is free to all the Children of the Town, and no other emolument arises to the Master, but what he receives from the two Endowments. Very few Scholars attend the School.

The present Master is, The Revd. DAVID EVANS, who is also Curate of an adjacent Parish. ;

COLWALL, near LEDBURY.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at COLWALL GREEN, in the Parish of Colwall, was founded in pursuance of the Will of HUMPHREY WALWYN, Citizen and Grocer of London, dated the 10th day of December 1612, in the Tenth year of the reign of King JAMES the First; by which he bequeathed,—

“ The sum of £600. Current money of England, to be bestowed in the buying of Houses in the City of London, of a good tenor, taking good councell and advise in the bestowing thereof, which I would have performed by my Executors, with the advice, councell, help, and assistance of THE WARDENS and ASSISTANTS of The Worshipful Company of GROCERS and my Overseers, to be done and finished in two years after my decease :” —

“ The rent of which housing I do appoint and bequeath by this my last Will and Testament to be thus employed and bestowed, *First*, to The Worshipful Company of Grocers Five Pounds yearly, and Two of the Wardens, with the Clerk, and some one Learned man, to be by them chosen, and then together once in *Three* years to visit and examine the Schollers of their profiting and progression in Learning at a School, which, by this my last Will, I do appoint to be erected at the Parish of Colwall, in the County of Hereford, in which Parish my Father and Mother do lie buried :” —

“ Also, I do give to the Parish of St. Martin Orgers where I do now dwell, to be paid every Midsummer day to the Parson and Churchwardens of the same Parish Five Pounds Current money of England, to be bestowed in *Sea Coals*, for the relief of the Poor of that Parish :” the distribution to commence on the first Wednesday in December, and to continue until the stock is consumed. “ Also I do will, that of this Five pounds there be 10s. paid to a Preacher, such a one as the Churchwardens for the time being shall choose, to preach at St. Martin Orgars Parish every year, on the Fifth day of November, which day is kept in remembrance of our miraculous preservation from that horrible and unheard of *Gunpowder Treason* :” —

“ The remainder of the Rents of the houses and tenements to be purchased as aforesaid, I do give for the erecting and maintaining of a Free School in the Parish of Colwall, in the County

of Hereford, where my Father and Mother do lie buried, and that the Poor Children of that Parish, and *Seven* Children of the Parish of Little Malvern of the poorest also in that Parish, be taught freely without payment of any thing for their Schooling. Also that in the Parish of Colwall the better sort, which are able to pay part, do not pay above 10s. for their Schooling in a year. Also if it should please God to afflict any of my Father's posterity with poverty, that they be not able to pay for their Children's learning I will, that *Four* of any of them shall be taught at this School freely, and so from time to time not exceeding that number (of his relations, but *all* the poor of Colwall, and *seven* of Little Malvern). That the Schoolmaster shall entertain them, and teach them, and have especially respect of them :—

“ For the choice of the Schoolmaster, my will is, that The Wardens and Assistants of The Worshipful Company of Grocers shall have the election and choice of the Schoolmaster, and in choosing him, that he be honest, learned, godly, and fit every way for the teaching and instructing Youth in Learning and in the fear of God. And being such a one, that any of my name and kindred shall have the place before any others, or any that my Children should recommend for the place, being fit, sufficient, that they be duly respected, and the place to be bestowed on the party so recommended before any other :” —

“ I will that the Schoolmaster do straightly observe, that there be praying and prayers made in the School *twice* every day at least,” and that the Children be regularly catechized :—

“ And my Will is, if the Schoolmaster should neglect the premisses, or the teaching or instructing of his Scholars as his place requireth, or being of a bad life and conversation, that then it may be lawful for the Assistants and Wardens of the Worshipful Company of Grocers to remove the Schoolmaster, and place such a one in his stead as may perform the premisses according to the true meaning of this my last Will and Testament :” —

“ Furthermore I will, that *Two* of the Wardens of the said Company, with the Clerk, together with a Learned man of the Wardens choosing, do once in *Three* years go to Colwall, and there visit this Scool so to be erected, and to examine the Scholars for their profiting in Learning and in the principles of Christian Religion ; and, according as the Schoolmaster deserveth, to praise him or to admonish him, as they shall find just cause and occasion to move them after examination made as aforesaid :” —

“ Also I will, that the Schoolmaster's money be paid down to Worcester every half year, for payment of him for his pains taken aforesaid, and that he giveth an acquittance for the receipt thereof. And my Will is, that he hath the just value of those

Houses and Tenements that shall be bought ;—the sum of Ten pounds formerly mentioned, being first deducted :”—

“ Also I will, that the Schoolmaster which is chosen, be a *Pretcher*, and that he maketh Four Sermons every year, one every Quarter, and once every year at Little Malvern, wherein he repeat in brief the sum of my Will concerning the School to be erected, and by order I do take therein for teaching all the Parishioners’ Children as is before mentioned, that they may truly understand my Will in that behalf :—the like of Little Malvern :”—

“ Also I will, that the Orders do prescribe for the Schoolmaster to perform, be written down fair in a Table, and hung up in the School for every one to read at their pleasure :”—

“ And if so be that should happen (as God forbid), *that there should be neglect of the performance of the premisses by THE WARDENS and ASSISTANTS of the Worshipful Company of GROCERS*, as is before expressed, then it shall be lawful for my heirs to possess and enjoy the houses or tenements so to be purchased, and to convert the same to those uses and purposes as is before at large set down, as they will answer for it before the Lord at that most dreadful day of Judgement :”—

“ I will and bequeath to The Worshipful Company of Grocers, if they shall accept and undertake the charge of this School, the sum of Ten pounds to be bestowed on a piece of Plate, and to have written about it “ *The gift of HUMPHREY WALWYN, Grocer.*”

It is to be lamented, that this Institution seems to be *too remote* from *The Visitors, THE GROCERS’ COMPANY* in London; to have attracted their notice ; otherwise the late *Clerical Master*, on removing from Colwall to Gloucester (his present residence) would hardly have been allowed to give up the School to his Usher, a *Layman* ; who, it is stated as a fact, *refuses* to admit into the School the Children of the Parishioners of Colwall or of Little Malvern, according to the Will of The Founder.

The ostensible Master now receives an annual Salary of £30. from The Grocers’ Company.

The sum of £5..6..8. *per annum* is also payable out of the Land Revenue of the Crown to the Master of “ *Colwall et Coddington,*” but it does not appear that this Sum has lately been claimed.

The Parishes of Colwall and Coddington are, however, totally unconnected; and there never was any School at Coddington.

The old School-house, through length of time, being incapable of further repairs, The Grocers' Company caused it to be taken down, in 1796, and erected the present building at their own expense; they also repaired the Master's Dwelling-house at the same time.

HEREFORD.

THE earliest notice which has been met with on record of a School in Hereford, is contained in the Register of Bishop TRILLICK, and is dated the 26th of December, 1384.

It was probably founded under the auspices of that Prelate; and the word "*consuetudinibus*" which occurs in the obscured entry alluded to in his Register, may refer rather to the general customs of similar Establishments in other places than to any in previous existence here; for no mention is made of a School in the several Registers of CANTILUPE, SWINFIELD, OBLTON, or T. CHARLTON, his Predecessors.

The amount of the original Endowment, if any, is unknown: perhaps it depended upon the voluntary benevolence of the Founder, and the succeeding Bishops. The object of the Foundation was to afford gratuitous Instruction to the sons of the poorer Inhabitants.

It does not appear how long the means were found adequate to the purpose intended; but, as the subsequent Episcopal Registers are as silent as their predecessors on the subject, the School probably languished until the reign of EDWARD the Sixth, who issued an Injunction, that "in every Cathedral Church where no Free Grammar School is founded already within *The Close*, nor hath any such near unto it adjoining, founded already by any person, the King's Majesty willeth, that of the common lands and revenues of that Church shall be ordained, kept, and maintained perpetually, a Free Grammar School. The Master to have *Twenty Marks*, and his House rent free; and the Usher yearly £6..14..0., and his Chamber free."

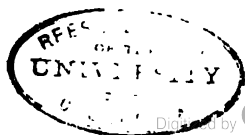
Notwithstanding this Injunction, Queen ELIZABETH deemed it necessary about Thirty years afterwards, to recal the attention of the Members of the Church to this and other topics, as appears by her Statutes which are dated the 6th of March, 1583.

In consequence of one or both of these Royal Ordinances a building was erected upon the Scite of the decayed Cloisters at the West end of the Cathedral, and was applied to the purposes required.

The next Statutes for the government of the Cathedral Church of Hereford, and it's appendages, were issued by CHARLES the First, on the 30th of May, 1637. They confirmed many of the previous regulations, abrogated others, and introduced such corrections and additions, as the lapse of time, and the change of circumstances, render occasionally necessary to insure the permanence and the purity of every human system. The Sixth chapter of these Statutes particularly refers to the School.

In an account of annual payments made by the Church, dated 1st. of September 1636, are included, "By the *Claviger*, to the Head Schoolmaster, his annual Stipend £20:—to the Usher, his annual Stipend £10.:—to the Scholars at the *breaking up* of School at Christmas, when they make Orations, *uncertain*:—to one Scholar or Scholars in Oxford £4.". This account is verified by the signatures of JONATHAN BROWNE, the Dean, and five of the Canons.

The Scholars in Oxford allude to two Donations, *viz.*, £2..13..4 *per annum* each for seven years by CHARLES LANGFORD, D. D., Dean of Hereford, to *Four* poor Scholars of this City, in the year 1607;—and also a House situate at the East corner of the North end of the *Narrow Cabbage Lane* in Hereford (formerly, and still in some degree the *Vegetable Market*), which was given by ROGER PHILLPOTTS, a Citizen, in 1613, to The Dean and Chapter, the rent to be by them applied towards the maintenance of



Two poor Hereford Scholars at Brasen-Nose College, Oxford, and of *Two* others, being the objects of Dr. LANGFORD's donation. The House was then valued at £10. *per annum*, and the Rent continues to be applied, according to the intentions of the Donors.

The following is an extract from the Will of Dr. LANGFORD, dated the 13th of October, 1607;—

“ *Thirdly*, I give all my Lands which I purchased in the County of Radnor in Wales, with all the Writings, &c., concerning the same, to Dr. THOMPSON, Dr. SHINGLETON, Dr. BRADSHAW, Doctors in Divinity and Canons and Residentiaries of the said Church (of Hereford): and to FRANCIS PERRY, B.D. and Treasurer of the said Church, as Feoffees in Trust to the uses here put down, as follow;—

“ *First*, That with all convenient speed, by the revenues issuing out of the said lands to the said Dean and Chapter of the said Cathedral Church of Hereford and to their Successors for ever, there be paid to EIGHT Scholars, to every one of them £2..13..4 by even portions Quarterly at the usual times of the year: whereof *Four* of the said Scholars to be of The Free School of Hereford, born within the said City, and to be nominated by these Feoffees, and to be chosen out of such poor and towardly for learning as are born in the same Town, or the more part of them, until the Mortmain be procured. And my Will is, that the said *Four* Scholars on every Sabbath day and other Festival days, and the Even of the said days, shall come to Divine Service, Morning and Evening, into the Quire of the said Cathedral Church in Gowns and Surplices, as Choristers of the said Cathedral Church use to do; and to keep that order, which the Statutes and Orders of the Church require.

“ To the other *Four* Scholars my Will and mind is, to be nominated by the Bailiffs of the Town of Ludlow for the time being, and to be chosen out of such poor and towardly for learning, as are born in the same Town.

“ All which EIGHT Scholars my Will and mind is, at the time of their nomination shall be of the age of *nine* years and above, and not under: and to continue in the said places, being so nominated, until they be of the age of *Sixteen* years and not longer, so that they continue Scholars in the said Schools of Hereford or Ludlow.

“ My Will is, that until the Mortmain be procured, the two surviving Feoffees shall nominate successively from time to time; Provided, that if the said Revenues be not employed according

to the true intent and meaning before set down, that then, upon due proof thereof, the said lands and revenues, with all the Writings, &c., concerning them, shall return to my right heir and his heirs for ever.

“ And forasmuch as every thing in particular cannot be set down, touching the uses aforesaid, I therefore refer the furthering the same to my Feoffees aforesaid, together with my Executors or the major part of them, to be faithfully performed according to my Trust reposed in them.”

These *Four* Scholars continue to be appointed from Hereford School, and are termed “ *The Dean's Scholars.*”

About the same time, a House and Garden for the Head Master were added to the Endowment.

The appointments of Master, and Under Master, with all other authority, remain in The Dean and Chapter for the time being; and the following additional REGULATIONS were adopted by them in the year 1665 ;—

“ Whereas certain disputes and questions have arisen, touching the government of The Gramer Schole, in the City of Hereford, which is in the disposicion, survey, governance, and protection of the Deane and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Hereford; the said Deane and Chapter (upon hearing thereof) hath thought fitt to sett downe and ordeyne these following Rules and Orders in the premisses :—

1st. In regard of the smallnes of the annual Sallary and Stypends belonging to the Schole (being £20. to the Master, and £10. to the Usher thereof annually paid out of the Revenues of the said Deane and Chapter), the Scholemaster may demand and require what he thinks fitt, not exceeding 5s. for Entrance, and 20s. *per annum*, to be quarterly paid for the sons of all free cittizens of the said Citty, saveing only such as are poor, and unable soe to doe, who are to pay only 5s. for Entrance and to be left to their owne will for the rest. And if any dispute shall arise touching the admission of the Children of any such poore cyttizens, the same is to be ordered, settled, and regulated by the said Deane, and in his absence by the Canon Residentiary of the said Church, holding his residence for the tyme being, in whose determination the matter aforesaid is to rest satisfied without further dispute. And, as for *Forreigners*, the Scholemaster is left to his own discretion for compounding with them for his Sallary.

2dly. The Fees of all entrances of Schollers into the said

Schole shall be equally divided betwixt the Master and Usher thereof.

3dly. The Master of the said Schole shall have a fourth part only of the Sallery of all such Schollers as are or shall be under the Tutorage of the Usher, and also of all such gratuyties as are given for the sonnes of poore free cyttizens as aforesaid, under the Usher's patronage.

4th. The Master shall, at least once in every month, examine the progresse of the Schollers under the tuition of the Usher, and take care that the method of teaching throughout the said Schole may be uniform, and not various or different.

5th. If any difference shall happen between the Master and the Usher, the partie grieved shall appeale to the Deane, and in his absence to the Canon in residence for the tyme being, who will heare and settle the same, and in whose determination both parties are to acquiesce.

6th. For the better encouragement of the said Master and Usher, and the advancement of the Schole, it is agreed on, resolved, and declared by the said Deane and Chapter, that noe Latin Grammer School shall be kept within the said cytty other than the Schole aforesaid.

And, lastly, the said Scholemaster and Usher are required and admonished to be diligent and careful in their duty in the premisses, and to have a special regard as well to the sober and civil demeanor of their Schollers as to their good lyturate, and especially to keepe them from that wicked vice of swearing (*the epydemicall synne of this cytty*), and alsoe to take care that those of the poorer sort be not sordidly or uncleanly habited or kept, to the offence of others of better quality, and to the scandall of the Schole."

The building which was erected after the Royal Injunctions of EDWARD the Sixth and QUEEN ELIZABETH, (or, perhaps, of the former only) became in a state of dilapidation about the year 1760, when it was taken down, and superseded by a more commodious edifice, through the means of a general Subscription, and under an engagement that, in addition to the uses of a School, it should also be applied to the purposes of the Triennial Meetings of the three Choirs of Hereford, Worcester, and Gloucester, and to other public occasions, such as County Meetings, &c. It is hence termed "*The Music Room*:" the dimensions are

80 feet in length, 40 in breadth, and 40 in height. The West front of this room is connected with the Cathedral, and is injudiciously built with brick, without any regard to congruity or taste; but the East side, which faces the Bishop's cloisters, is constructed of stone, and has three handsome Windows under pointed arches.

The House for the residence of the Master has been also re-built; and, in the year 1779, a large Room was added by voluntary Subscription, for the purposes of a School when the Music Room should be applied to County business.

No subsequent addition has taken place to the emoluments of the Masters, except those which arise from nearly One hundred Pupils; of whom about half are provided with board and tuition, and the remainder with tuition only; The former pay Thirty guineas *per annum*; the latter, Four guineas.

ELEVEN Scholars are admitted to the benefits of Tuition, free of expense; of these, *Seven* are nominated as Choristers by the Canons, and the remaining *Four* are appointed by The Dean, according to the Will of Dr. LANGFORD.

The ETØN Latin and Greek Grammars are used; and the general system of Education comprises the best Latin and Greek Classics, Euclid's Elements, Writing, &c.

This School, in turn with those of MANCHESTER and MARLBOROUGH, presents to 16 SCHOLARSHIPS in BRASEN-NOSE COLLEGE, Oxford, and to 16 SCHOLARSHIPS in ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, Cambridge, of different values, from £18. to £26. *per annum*, on the Foundation of SARAH Duchess of SOMERSET, according to the following documents;—

“ This Indenture made the 17th of February, 1679, between The Right Noble the Lady SARAH Duchess Dowager of SOMERSET, Widow, of the one part;—The Right Worshipful THOMAS YATE, D. D., Principal of the King's Hall and College of Bra-

sen-Nose in the University of Oxford and the Scholars of the same College, on the other part;—Witnesseth, that the said Duchess for the founding, establishing, and sustentation of **FOUR SCHOLARSHIPS** in the said College to the Honour of God and the advancement of good learning, and to be called for ever "**SOMERSET SCHOLARSHIPS**," hath granted, aliened, released, and confirmed, and by these presents doth grant, &c., unto the said Principal and Scholars, and their Successors for ever, all that tenement or messuage, with several pieces of arable and pasture land, and all those Five closes, &c., in the Parish of *Iwer*, in the County of Buckingham, which said premises are now in the possession of the said Principal and Scholars, by virtue of a bargain and sale to them thereof made by the said Duchess, by Indenture bearing date the day before the date of these presents for one whole year from the day before the date of that Indenture, and by force and virtue of the Statute for transferring uses into possession.—to have and to hold the said premises, with their rights, &c., unto the said Principal and Scholars and their Successors, to the end, intent and purpose that the said Principal and Scholars and their Successors shall from time to time, and at all times hereafter, use all good care and diligence to preserve, defend, and improve the said premises, to be employed and converted to the sole and proper uses hereinafter directed and declared,—that is, for the support and maintenance of *Four* Scholars to be bred and trained up in good Learning and Piety in the said College of Brasen-Nose for ever;—

Secondly, The said *Four* Scholars shall be nominated and presented by the said Duchess during her life to the said Principal and Scholars of Brasen-Nose College, who shall be obliged to elect them, within Three days after such presentation, into the Scholarship or Scholarships then vacant, if, on examination, they shall be found fit and worthy, or else signify their refusal to the said Duchess who shall nominate one or more;—

Thirdly, after the decease of the said Duchess, all Scholars to be elected shall be taken and chosen by the said Principal and Six Senior Fellows of Brasen-Nose out of the Free School of **MANCHESTER**, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, within Forty days after the said Scholarships or any of them respectively shall become void:—In which choice they shall always prefer such Youths in the said School, as shall be born in the Counties of Lancaster, Chester, and Hereford, or in any one of them:—And in case that, at the time when any of the said Scholarships shall become void, there shall not be in the said School any poor Youth whatsoever that shall be judged fit for his learning to be elected, that then they shall and may elect and chuse into the said Scho-

larships so void, any other Youth or Youths born in any of the said three Counties of Lancaster, Chester, and Hereford, and not elsewhere;—although such Youth or Youths shall have been educated in any other School :—

“ *Fourthly*, That the said Principal and Scholars shall be obliged to allow unto every one of the Scholars so named and elected, the sum of 5s. *per week* for their subsistence, for Seven full and complete years from the day of his or their election, unless they die, or be absent contrary to the Statutes of the said College, or shall be promoted to any Fellowship or Preferment in the same or any other College, or shall be expelled for his or their misdemeanour.—But, if, by reason of any public calamity, the lands should *fall* in their rents, the Scholars shall be contented with their allowance proportionable to the profits that arise :—

“ *Fifthly*, The Principal and Scholars shall provide the said *Four* Scholars one Chamber with four Studies where the SOMERSET SCHOLARS may cohabit together, or else distinct Lodgings,—and they shall wear Gowns of Cloth with open sleeves, like the Students of Christ Church,—and square Caps, but without tassels, whilst they are Undergraduates. And in satisfaction to the said Principal and Scholars, for the Chambers and for the buying the first Gowns and Caps for the said Scholars, the said Duchess hath paid to the said Principal and Scholars the sum of £50.

“ *Sixthly*, The said Scholars that shall afterwards be admitted, shall each at his first admission be allowed a new Gown and Cap,—and the same at the beginning of the third and fifth years,—the charge whereof is not to be deducted out of their allowance of 5s. *per week* apiece, in regard there is upon the computation of the yearly value of the premises, an allowance of £5. *per annum* made by the said Duchess for buying the said Caps and Gowns, over and above the said 5s. apiece.

“ *Seventhly*, The said SOMERSET SCHOLARS shall pay no caution at their first admission; but if they or any of them shall at any time exceed their allowance in *Commons* or *Battling*, and do not pay for such exceedings within Fourteen days after the respective Quarter day, then their names shall be *crossed*, and their allowances *stopped* until all arrears be paid.

“ *Eighthly*, The *Four* said Scholars shall at their admission be required to speak the *Latin* tongue in their public and private conferences with one another, under the penalty of *Two-pence* for every default.

“ *Ninthly*, The premises to return to the Heirs of the said Duchess in case they should be misemployed to any other uses, &c.,—and to be again employed to the uses above limited either in the said College or any other College in the said University.

“ *Tenthly*, The Bishop of Lincoln is appointed VISITOR, and is to visit once in three years.

“ *Eleventhly*, Once in every year a Commemoration of the said Duchess to be had,—and 40s. distributed to the Principal, Fellows, and Scholars then present at Prayers, giving to the Principal a double share,—and a Speech made in Latin in the Hall, to be performed by turns successively by the said SOMERSET SCHOLARS.”—

This Deed was enrolled in Chancery in Hilary Term, 1679.

The following is the Deed, relative to Her Grace's FIVE SCHOLARSHIPS at ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, in Cambridge;—

“ This Indenture made the 12th of July, 1682, between The Right Noble SARAH Duchess Dowager of SOMERSET, of the one part;—and The Revd. HUMPHREY GOWER, D. D., Master of The College of St. John the Evangelist, and the Fellows and Scholars of the same College, in the University of Cambridge, of the other part;—Witnesseth, that the said Duchess for the founding, establishing, and sustentation of Five Scholarships in the said College, to be called for ever “ SOMERSET SCHOLARSHIPS,” and for and in consideration of 5s. in hand paid, the receipt whereof she doth hereby acknowledge, hath bargained and sold, &c., the Manor of *Thornhill*, in Wilts, &c.

“ *Secondly*, The same as in the preceding Deed.

“ *Thirdly*, After the decease of the said Duchess, all Scholars to be elected shall be taken and chosen by the Master and Senior Fellows of the said College, out of the Free School of Hereford within Forty days after the said Scholarships or any of them respectively shall become void,—in which choice, preference to be given to such youths in the said School as shall have been born in the Counties of Somerset, Wilts, and Hereford, or in any one of them.

“ *Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth* clauses, the same as in the preceding Deed.

“ *Tenthly*, The Bishop of Ely for the time being and his Successors to be for ever the VISITOR of the said Five Scholarships, &c., and the entertainment in the Hall at any one Visitation, not to exceed £3.

“ *Eleventhly*, A Commemoration, as before expressed.

This Deed was enrolled in the Exchequer in Michaelmas Term, 1682.

By a Codicil annexed to the Will of the munificent Donor

of the above mentioned Patronage, her Scholars at both the Colleges of Brasen-Nose and St. John are entitled to a preference, in case of a vacancy, to the valuable Living of Wootton Rivers, in the County of Wilts. See, *Manchester*.

In 1676, RICHARD REED, Esq., of Lugwardine, gave a rent-charge of £4. *per annum*, for the maintenance of one Scholar of his posterity, at Brasen-Nose College, Oxford; or, from the School of Bosbury, or from this Grammar School, being natives of the County of Hereford.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. CHARLES TAYLOR, M. A., who was appointed in 1807, and since presented by The Dean and Chapter to the Vicarage of Long Stanton, in the County of Salop, in testimony of their approbation of his services.

The following are the names of THE HEAD MASTERS of Hereford School:—

In 1711. JOHN RODD.

1749. ——— TRAHERNE.

J. STEPHENS.

1780. GIBBONS BAGNALL.

THOMAS HORNE.

JAMES RUDD.

1786. D'ALEMBERT SQUIRE.

1803. SAMUEL PICART.

1807. CHARLES TAYLOR, M. A.

Among the eminent men who have been educated at this School, may be enumerated,—

MILES SMITH, D. D., Bishop of Gloucester.

JOHN GWILLYM, the celebrated Herald.

JOHN WALTER, Merchant, remarkable for the great amount of his charitable Benefactions.

JOHN DAVIES, the eminent Writing-Master.

RICHARD GETHING, his Scholar, and equally famous for his Penmanship.

KINGTON.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at KINGTON was founded by MARGARET Lady HAWKINS, Widow of Sir JOHN HAWKINS, Knight, Treasurer of The Navy in the reign of Queen ELIZABETH; who bequeathed £800. for the support of a School-master and Usher, to be disbursed at a convenient time in the purchase of an estate, and in the erection of a suitable School-house.

Some years after her decease, which happened in 1620, her Trustees very advantageously, and agreeably to her Will, bought with that sum, a landed estate of *Three Hundred acres*, or thereabout, in the Township of *Upper Hergest*, within the Parish of Kington, and also *One acre* at the West end of the Town, whereon they caused to be erected a commodious stone House, which even yet has not suffered very material decay. It contains a School-room, in length 44 feet, in breadth 20, and in height 11f. 3ⁱⁿ.; two comfortable Parlours, a good kitchen, six large Bed-rooms, and convenient appendages. Three-fourths of this residence are appropriated to the Master, and the rest to the Usher.

The present Rent of the Farm is £270. *per annum*; three-fourths of which are allotted to the Master's Salary, and one-fourth to that of the Usher.

Mrs. ESTHER SAYE, many years since, bequeathed Ten Pounds *per annum* to the Usher for the time being, provided he should be in Holy Orders, to preach a Sermon in the Church every other Sunday afternoon. But, in the case of an Usher's not being a Clergyman, the Ten pounds are to be paid to the Master for that duty, he being necessarily, according to the Will, "a choice and able divine," and, by a Rule invariably observed by The Trustees, a Graduate of the University of Oxford, or of Cambridge.

The Statutes which are deposited in the School chest, *have never been signed.*

Boys are admitted as soon as they can read the English Psalter. They are required to be sound in their person, and clean in their dress.

The Will does not seem to set any limitation in regard to Districts: But, it has been the custom of The Trustees, who have power concerning the government of the School, to confine the privilege to the Parish of Kington, and the Chapels of Huntington, Brilley, and Michael-Church.

The Fees of Admission are Five Shillings for the son of a Gentleman; Two Shillings and Sixpence, of a Yeoman; and One Shilling, of a poor person.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used; and the general Classical routine necessary for the qualification of Youth for the Universities, is carefully pursued.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JOHN BISSELL, B. D.—Mr. JAMES HARVEY is the Usher. Neither of these Gentlemen takes Boarders generally, though each has occasionally accommodated a few.

The following is a List of the HEAD MASTERS of this School, from the earliest period of the records:—

- In 1632. CHRISTOPHER HARVEY, M. A.
- 1633. DAVID MEREDITH, B. A.
- 1644. EDWARD MEREDITH, B. A.
- 1648. JOHN HANLEY, M. A.
- 1653. JOHN GRIFFITHS, B. D.
- 1683. JEREMIAH GRIFFITHS, M. A.
- 1684. STEPHEN LEWIS, B. A.
- 1700. EVAN LEWIS.
- 1702. HOWELL JONES, M. A.
- 1717. JOHN GRIFFIN, B. A.
- 1766. WILLIAM WHALLEY, M. A.
- 1792. JOHN BISSELL, B. D.

Many highly respectable Characters have been educated in this Seminary ; and it is seldom without Scholars in a state of preparation for the Universities.

The Master is required, according to the Will of The pious Foundress, to preach a Sermon in Kington Church on every Wednesday Morning, or upon some other day, which shall be thought convenient, throughout the year.

The present TRUSTEES are,—

The Owner of *Hergest Court*, who has two voices.

The Owner of the *Manor of West Hergest*, who has one voice.

The Bishop of the Diocese, who has one voice.

The Lord or Owner of *Eardisley Castle*, who has one voice.

These elect *Thirteen* Gentlemen of the neighbourhood to assist in their deliberations, who are denominated FROFFERS, and a majority of them make one voice. And when vacancies occur by death, removal, or otherwise, elections are made to supply the deficiency.

KINNERSLEY, near WEOLLEY.

THE FREE SCHOOL at KINNERSLEY is entitled to an annual Stipend of £6..2..0., payable out of the Land Revenue of the Crown.

No answer has been received to the repeated applications of the Author.

LEDBURY.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at LEDBURY, situate in *The Church Lane*, is supposed to have been founded at the time of the Reformation, and an annual Salary of £3.11.3. is payable out of the Land Revenue of the Crown from funds arising from the sale of Lands at that period, for teaching FOUR boys of the Town and Parish of Ledbury, free of expense.

Children are admitted at seven or eight years of age, and are discharged when they have attained a knowledge of reading, writing, and arithmetic. Besides the Four boys upon the Foundation, there are usually from 40 to 80 other Scholars educated at the School, who pay £1.16.0. *per annum*, each.

The present Master is, Mr. WILLIAM HUMPHRIES, whose Salary is the Crown payment, together with the building containing the School room, with a kitchen, sitting-room, bedchambers, and offices, rent free.

The Masters of this School were formerly Ministers of the Church of England, but for the last Thirty years Laymen have been appointed. The Revd. WILLIAM STEELE, who was the last Clerical Master, taught the *Classics*, but *not to the Four free boys*.

On a vacancy the Master is chosen by the Parishioners at a Vestry Meeting; And the School-house is repaired by the Church-wardens at the charge of the Parish.

LUCTON.



THE FREE SCHOOL in LUCTON was founded by JOHN PIERREPONT, Citizen and Vintner of London, by Indenture bearing date the 7th of December, 1708, and endowed with the Tythes of Lucton, Eyton, Luston, Bircher *alias* Burchall, and Yarpool *alias* Yerpool, in the County of Hereford.

And, by an Act passed in the 7th of Queen ANNE, The Preacher of the Charter-House, The Rector of St. Botolph without Bishopsgate, The Rector of St. Peter's in Cornhill, The Preacher of Gray's Inn, The President of Sion College, The School-master of The Charter-house, The Common Serjeant of the City of London, and The Master of The Merchant Taylors' Free School, all for the time being,

were constituted a Body Corporate and Politic, having perpetual Succession, under the name of "THE GOVERNORS of THE FREE SCHOOL in LUCTON founded by JOHN PIERREPONT."

To the original Endowment several additions have been made, particularly the Tythes and Vicarage of Orleton, and *Overton* Farm and other lands all in the same Parish.

In the latter end of May, 1709, The Founder gave a Code of "RULES, STATUTES, and ORDINANCES," for the government of The School: which he afterwards altered and enlarged by his Will; and of which the following abstract will convey a general idea, as well as of the interpretations and additions that have been made to them by The Governors.

At the Institution of The School, provision was made for a Master, and Usher only; the latter being required to teach Writing, Arithmetic, and Mathematics generally, as well as English and Latin Grammar. In less than three years, The Founder made an additional arrangement for a Writing Master, when the duties of the Usher became altogether grammatical. It does not, however, appear that the Funds were ever sufficient for an Usher and Writing Master at the same time.

It is required that the School-master be a Master of Arts or Bachelor of Laws, having taken such Degree in one of The Universities of Oxford or Cambridge.

At every Election preference shall be given to Merit, or such Candidate as shall have been bred up at the School, being duly qualified. In every instance high qualifications are demanded, and especially a strict and attached conformity to the Doctrines and Discipline of the Church of England.

The School-master shall reside constantly in the House, and shall not accept of, or take upon him any Cure of Souls, or the office of Preaching, or the constant and ordinary Service of any Church or Chapel, except the Church of Lucton, upon pain of being removed as School-master; nor shall he take upon him any other Office or Business, under the like Penalty.

The School is "for the Instruction of Children in Religion, Grammar Learning, Writing, Arithmetic, and Mensuration," of such poor Parents as are not able to bear the charge of training up their Children so as to be fit for The University, or to be put out

Apprentices, Services, or other Employments, whereby they may get an honest and competent livelihood.

The Boys shall be elected from the several Parishes, Hamlets, Precincts, and Townships of Lucton, Croft, Yarpool, Bircher, Luston, Eyton, Kingsland, Shobdon, and Aymestrey in the County of Hereford, indifferently, and not elsewhere, unless those Places fail of affording a sufficient number of **FIFTY** Boys, qualified as aforesaid.

The Boys shall be between the ages of *Seven* and *Thirteen* at the time of Election, and be able to read distinctly the Lord's Prayer, Creed, Commandments, and a Chapter in The New Testament. And they shall be sound and free from infectious Distempers.

The Boys shall be of **Two Sorts** :—

First, Of such whose Parents whether Labourers or Freeholders, who shall not have in their own right, lands or tenements above the yearly value of £20., according to the Parish Rate, or rent or otherwise manage at the same time lands or above the yearly value of £50. The number of this description shall not exceed *Fifty*, and they shall be taught *free* of expense.

Second, Of such whose Parents have not in their own right, lands or hereditaments above the yearly value of £50.; or either together with or without their own estate do not rent or manage lands above the yearly value of £100. The Boys of this description shall not exceed *Thirty* in number, and shall pay *Ten Shillings per annum* each.

The limitation upon the property of Parents has in both instances been much extended; in the *first* case, to One Hundred, and in the *latter*, to Three Hundred Pounds. It is intended to be merely a nominal limitation, in order that the benefits of the School may be enjoyed generally by the sons of Yeomen, unless the Complement were full. The annual Payment of each of these *Thirty* Boys has likewise been increased to *Twenty Shillings per annum*.

Each boy at his Election shall produce a Certificate from the Minister of his Parish, showing his age and qualifications. No boy shall receive the benefit of the School for longer than *Eight* years, nor after his age of *Seventeen* years.

The *ETON* Latin and Greek Grammars are those in use; and the *Madras system of Education* has lately been introduced.

The Founder directed, that an EXHIBITION of £20. *per annum* should be granted once in Two years without restriction as to College, so that it were in Oxford or Cambridge.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JOSEPH HEATH, M. A., late Fellow of St. John's College, Oxford, whose Salary and Emoluments are about £120. *per annum*, together with the Stipend of the Chapel contiguous to the School. For the Master's residence there is a capital Mansion-House, with every convenience and 15 acres of land adjoining: The Taxes also are paid by The Corporation; and the Master has permission to take a limited number of Pupils (*Twenty*) on his own account, his present annual charge, for the Board and Education of each, being Thirty-three Pounds.

The following is a List of THE HEAD MASTERS, with the date of their appointment:—

In 1708. The Revd. GEORGE STEVENS.

1723. The Revd. THOMAS TRINGHAM.

1759. The Revd. ROBERT SIMPKINSON, M. A.

1801. The Revd. JOHN THOMAS, M. A.

1816. The Revd. JOSEPH HEATH, M. A., who was elected on the 13th of March, 1816.

The Governors have in their Patronage, besides the Curacy of Lucton, the Vicarage of Orleton about £200. *per annum*, and the Curacy of Eyton £73..10..0.

For the further benefit of this School, the benevolent Founder expressed a desire, that, when it's Revenue would permit, some Cloathing should be given to the boys, and *Six* boys chosen annually to be apprenticed with a Fee of £5., and a Donation also of £10. to such, as should produce a Certificate of having served their time faithfully.

In the year 1809, The Governors were enabled to clothe the *Fifty* boys of the *First* Sort, and they have since annually given a good and handsome Suit, with shoes, stockings, and hat. And instead of *Six*, there are *Eight*

boys now chosen for Apprenticeships;—And the Gratuity, for good and faithful Service, is increased to £15. A very handsome Bible and Common Prayer Book are likewise given to each boy, when apprenticed.

The Nobility, Clergy, and Gentry, who are resident in the neighbourhood, are requested by The Governors to be counselling and assisting in the Government of this Charity. With these ASSISTANT GOVERNORS rest the Election of Boys, and the general Direction and Examination of the School; for which purposes, they hold Meetings on the third Thursdays in June, and December.

The following is the present List of COUNTRY ASSISTANTS:—

- In 1787. SOMERSET DAVIES, Esq., of Croft Castle.
 1797. The Revd. WHITTINGTON LONDON, D. D.,
 Rector of Croft, Dean of Exeter, and Provost
 of Worcester College, Oxford.
 1798. The Revd. RICE DAVIS EVANS, Rector of
 Kingsland.
 1798. JAMES KING, Esq., of Stanton Court.
 1799. The Revd. JAMES THOMAS ALLEN, Rector of
 Shobdon.
 1800. BENJAMIN THOMAS, M. D., of Kingston.
 1802. The Right Honble. The Earl of ESSEX, Cashio-
 bury, Herts.
 1805. The Revd. JAMES LONDON, Vicar of Aymestrey.
 1805. THOMAS KING, Esq., of Noke Court, Leo-
 minster.
 1807. The Right Honble. The Earl of OXFORD,
 Eywood.
 1808. WILLIAM HANBURY, Esq., of Shobdon Court.
 1810. EDWARD EVANS, Esq., of Eyton-Hall, Leo-
 minster.
 1817. The Revd. JOHN MILLER, of Croft.
 JOHN DUNN, Esq., M. D., of Gatley Park.

SAINT ALBAN'S.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at SAINT ALBAN'S is of very ancient origin, and of great celebrity.

SALMON says, that GARINE the Twentieth Abbot of this renowned Abbey, and his brother MATTHEW who was Prior after him, built a School in this Borough, "which had the greatest number of Scholars of any in England." Mr. CLUTTERBUCK mentions this Abbot by the name of WARREN, and records his death as having occurred in the year 1195.

In the Second and Third year of King EDWARD the Sixth, 1548, a Private Act of Parliament was obtained by RICHARD BOREMAN, who was the Fortieth and last Abbot, for erecting a Grammar School "in St. Alban's, or elsewhere within the Liberty or County."

But, on the 12th of May, 1553, the School was formally established, by virtue of a Charter of that date, granted to the Borough by King EDWARD the Sixth, by which the Mayor and Burgesses were empowered to erect one Grammar School *within* the Church of St. Alban, or in any other convenient place within the Borough, and to make Statutes and Ordinances for the government of the same. Power was also given to any of His Majesty's Subjects, to alienate lands and other possessions for it's support, to the annual value of £40., notwithstanding the Statute of mortmain.

Queen MARY, by her Charter, dated the 10th of December, 1553, confirmed the Charter of EDWARD the Sixth.

Queen ELIZABETH also, by her Charter dated the 7th of February 1559-60, confirmed both the former Charters;— And, upon the humble Petition of Sir NICHOLAS BACON, Lord Keeper, by her Charter dated at Gorhambury, on the

24th of March, 1569-70, for the relief and maintenance of the Master and the School, granted a power to the Mayor and Burgesses "of appointing and licensing Two discreet and honest Inhabitants within the Borough, to sell and utter there all manner of *Wine* by any measure to their best profit, and to keep one Wine Tavern each; and ordained, that no other person should sell or expose to sale any *Wine* within the said Borough, under the penalty of £20. for each offence, upon condition that the Mayor and Burgesses should cause the said sum of £20. to be annually paid to the Schoolmaster of the said Grammar School."

King JAMES the First also, by his Charter dated at Westminster the 10th of May 1611, recited the several Grants made to the School by EDWARD the Sixth and Queen ELIZABETH, and also another Grant, whereby His Majesty, by Letters Patent dated at Westminster the 18th of December 1606, had granted liberty to ROBERT WOLLEY, during the term of his life, and after his decease to his sons LEONARD and ROBERT, to keep a Tavern, and retail all manner of *Wines* within the Borough, paying yearly to The Mayor and Burgesses, for the use of the Free Grammar School, as an augmentation of the Stipend yearly paid to the Master, *Four marks* yearly; to the intent that the several Rents of £20., and *Four marks*, should continue hereafter to the Mayor and Burgesses. His Majesty afterwards, by the same Charter, granted that within the Borough and *two miles* thereof, there should be no more than *THREE Wine Taverns*, and that after the death of ROBERT WOLLEY and his two sons LEONARD and ROBERT, they, the said Mayor and Burgesses, might appoint *one other* discreet and honest person, besides the *two* persons appointed by the Charter of Queen ELIZABETH, to sell *Wine* within the Borough under the same conditions; and gave the Mayor and Burgesses a power to seize any *Wine* which should be sold contrary to the tenor of this Grant in the Borough, or within *two miles*

thereof, and to imprison the Offender 'till he should bind himself to the Mayor and Burgesses, that he would not hereafter commit the like offence.

In all the general Acts of Parliament, imposing Duties upon *Wine*, there are exceptions expressly confirming the powers and authorities, given by these Charters, in respect to those Three Wine Taverns.

By the Statute of the Thirtieth of GEORGE the Second, 1757, it is provided, "That the Mayor and Burgesses of the Borough of St. Alban, in the County of Hertford, shall not be debarred from enjoying and exercising all such liberties and powers as were heretofore granted to them by several Letters Patent under the Great Seal by Queen ELIZABETH and King JAMES the First, for erecting and licencing *Three several Wine Taverns* within the said Borough, towards the maintenance of THE FREE SCHOOL there; but the same liberties and powers are established and confirmed to them by this Act, for the Charitable use aforesaid, according to the tenor of the said Letters Patent."

In Easter Term 1803, an Information at the Suit of the King, in the name of The Attorney General, was filed against ANN MARKS in the Court of Exchequer, for three penalties of £20. each, under these Charters, for selling *Wine* without license from the Mayor and Aldermen, *although she had a licence from the Commissioners of Excise*. In Trinity Term, 1804, Judgement was given for the Crown; and, by this decision, the validity of the Charters was fully established.

This power of granting licences for the sale of *Wine*, in exclusion of the common Wine Licences from the Commissioners of Excise, is said to be confined to the Two English Universities, and the Borough of St. Alban.

In consequence of the Endowment of Queen ELIZABETH, which was evidently the vital principle of the School, Her Majesty has always been considered the Royal Foundress;

and in the inner Cloisters, over the entrance into the School, are four Latin verses commemorative of the circumstance.

Those Three Wine Licences formerly produced only £22..13..4. *per annum*. But, for nearly Fifty years, prior to 1804, they were usually let at £45. From the latter period they have been let by auction on leases, successively, for Three years, and have in general averaged, about £30. *per annum* each :—But they are now let at £28. each.

It does not appear in what way Sir RALPH ROWLET, and URSULA GARRETT, were benefactors ; but they both stand prominent, the former being the first named on the Tablet after the Queen, and the name of the latter being expressly mentioned in the Prayers for Benefactors on the first establishment of the School. Have these benefactions been *misapplied* and *lost* to the Charity ?

Some time before the year 1595, RICHARD RAYNSHAW, Esq., Serjeant at Arms, gave certain Copyhold lands in the Manor of *Newland Squillers*, in the Parish of St. Peter, containing by admeasurement 37^a. 3^r. 3^p., upon special trust and confidence, that the profits of the same should be applied for the commodity and profit of THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of the Borough of St. Alban. By Indenture of Feoffment, bearing date the 13th of July, 1686, these lands were enfranchised by the Lord and Lady of the Manor, ROBERT ROBOTHAM, Esq., and MARTHA his Wife, and were conveyed to Trustees for the like purpose. In 1782, HENRY FOTHEBLEY WHITFIELD, Esq., of Rickmersworth, was the Heir of the last surviving Trustee.

These lands were for many years let to *one of the Aldermen*, at the low rent of £20. They received at that time, upon a lease of Twenty-one years, the trifling augmentation of £5..4..0. ; and when that Lease expired at Michaelmas 1808, the present Head Master judiciously suggested to the Trustees the propriety and advantage of letting the estate by Public Auction ; and ultimately prevailed upon them so to

do. From the consequent competition of Bidders, a Lease of Fourteen years was taken of this same land, *by the preceding Occupier*, at the annual Rent of £84..19..0!

Before the enfranchisement of this Estate, it appears by an Order of The Court of Chancery made in 1604, that JOHN ROBOTHAM, Lord of the Manor of *Newland Squillers*, having refused to admit the persons, then offering to be admitted, as Trustee of the Copyhold lands so given by MR. RAYNSHAW, was ordered so to do, and to pay a Fine of £10.,—and he was further committed to *The Fleet Prison* by the then Chancellor, Lord ELLESMERE, for a contempt, in using these words, “that the Decree was a cozening Decree, and that the same was made under a Hedge,”—but he was released upon submission, and compliance with the Order, which is now in the Town Chest of the Borough.

RICHARD PLAT, Citizen of London, by Indenture, during the reign of Queen ELIZABETH, conveyed to the Mayor and Burgesses, and their Successors for ever, one Messuage, then in the occupation of JOHN MIDWINTER, or his Under-Tenants, for the support of The Free School; the rents of which have been accounted for, ever since the year 1608, to the School. This house was situate in the central part of the Town, and was formerly occupied by one of the Ushers; but it was unfortunately burnt down in the year 1745. The vacant space was afterwards let for £1..7..0. *per annum*. But, upon the recommendation of the present Head Master, the ground was let upon a building lease for the term of 61 years, by Deed bearing date the 3d of August 1808, the Contractor agreeing to expend £350., and to pay a ground rent of £2..5..0. *per annum*. And a handsome Brick house is now raised upon the site of the old Messuage.

THOMAS HALL, M. D., and MARGARET his Wife, in 1582, surrendered certain Copyhold lands called “*Clay-pits*,” in the Manor of Kingsbury and Parish of St. Michael, containing Nine acres, to THOMAS WOOLLEY, JOHN CARTER,

and JOHN CLARKE, and their heirs and assigns for ever, upon Trust, to pay yearly, for ever, 6*d.* to Eighty of the poorest people of this Town on Good Friday,—and also on every Palm Sunday, 4*d.* to Sixty of the poor people of the Town of Hertford,—and £2. *per annum* to The Under Master of The Free Grammar School of St. Alban's, half yearly, at Michaelmas and Lady-day in each year.

But, unfortunately, through default of the appearance of the heir of WILLIAM YOUNG, the last surviving Trustee, this land *was seized* on the 30th of June, 1760, by the Lord of the Manor. And, as no measures have as yet been adopted, even by the legal Guardians of the Poor, to recover it, it has remained in the hands of the Lord ever since. This land is now let at the advanced rent of £35. *per annum*; and of course, it becomes an object of some consequence. The Noble Peer who is now possessed of this estate, may not, possibly, be acquainted with the nature of the original grant; or, from the well known liberality of His Lordship, a spontaneous re-grant might probably follow.

The Mayor and Aldermen were formerly not only the Patrons, but sole Trustees of the Revenues of the School. But, upon some supposed misapplication of part of the money, The Revd. JOSEPH SPOONER, then Head Master, filed a Bill in Chancery, on the 19th of January 1782, praying to have the full benefit of the Revenue, and new Trustees appointed, and the Arrears paid.

Whereupon the Court decreed, on the 16th of May, 1787, that EIGHT TRUSTEES of the Charity lands should be appointed,—that Four should be elected *from* the Corporation, and Four *out* of the Corporation,—That vacancies, occasioned by death, resignation, or removal, should be afterwards filled, if a Member of the Corporation, by the Mayor and Aldermen, if not so, by the remainder of the other Four Trustees,—That the Charity lands should be conveyed to all the said Trustees, (which was accordingly

done by Deeds, bearing date the 8th and 9th of February, 1787),—That the Mayor and Aldermen should continue to have the management and the letting of the *Wine* Licenses, but should pay the produce thereof, when received, on the Feast of ALL SAINTS in every year to the said Eight Trustees, or any one of them appointed by the majority,—That the said Eight Trustees should annually meet in the Town-Hall on the Feast of All Saints (if the same should not happen on a Sunday, and if the same should happen on a Sunday, then on a following day) to receive from the Mayor and Aldermen the produce of the *Wine* Licenses, and to pass their Accompts for the preceding year,—And to make such Orders and Regulations for the government of the School, as they should think fit, “ so as any such Orders and Regulations should not be contrary to or inconsistent with the Regulations before contained, or the Charters of Foundation of the said School.”

The ORDERS and REGULATIONS for the government of the School, which were devised by Sir NICHOLAS BACON, Knt., Lord Keeper, on the 17th of May, 1570, are, from the change of Manners, become for the most part obsolete in practice. They are as follow,—

“ *First*, it is ordered that, by the Maior and the Burgesses, or the more part of the said Burgesses, there shall be yearly on the day of the Feast of *All Saints* chosen Two honest and substantial persons of the Inhabitants within the said Burrough, to be GOVERNORS of the said School for the year following; whose Office shall be, to see the Schoolmaster truly paid his Wages Quarterly, to see the School kept in good repair, and to see that the Schoolmaster and the Schollers doe performe all the Orders and Rules hereafter specified, concerning the said School.

Item, it is further ordered, that the said Governors, upon the Quarterly payment of the said Wages, shall receive an acquittance of the Schoolmaster for the time being, witnessing that he hath received of the said Maior and the Burgesses by the hands of the said Governors £5. of good and lawfull money of England towards the payment of his wages for keeping of the said School: which acquittance so to be made, shall be brought in

before the said Maior and the Burgesses by the said Governors in the end of their year of Service on the day of the Feast of All Saints, and shall be safely bestowed by the said Maior and the said Burgesses for the discharge of the said wages.

Item, it is further ordered, that the said Governors shall yearly on the said day of All Saints make declaration before the said Maior and the said Burgesses of all their doings, concerning the said Schoolmaster and Schollars, or any of them, and thereupon the said Maior and the Burgesses shall take such good order for the good maintenance of the said School in all points, as to their discrecion shall be thought meet and convenient.

Item, it is ordered, that the said Governors, to be chosen as aforesaid, shall upon their election be sworn truly to execute the charges before remembered and committed unto them.

Item, that every Schoolmaster before he be admitted into his office shall be before the Maior and the Burgesses, or the more part of them, and take the Oath mentioned in the Statute *anno Primo* of the Queen's Majestie that now is, according as by the Statute of *anno Quinto* of her reign all Schoolmasters be appointed.

Item, it is also ordered, that the said Schoolmaster and Schollars shall every Sunday, and Holyday, repair unto St. Alban's Church, and there shall continue from the beginning of Morning and Evening Service to the ending of them, and there shall sitt together in the Chancell or some place of the Church as the Parson, Churchwardens, and Schoolmaster shall agree. And shall after the Schoolmaster or Curate say one time during their abode there in the forenoon, kneeling on their knees, either immediately before Service, or in some other time during Service, The Lord's Prayer, The Ten Commandments, and Prayers for the Royal Foundress and the Benefactors of the School.

Item, it is ordered, that the said Schoolmaster and Children shall every working-day upon their knees in the School, in the Morning at their first coming, say The Suffrages, The Lord's Prayer, and the Prayers before remembered,—And every Evening, before they depart the School, The Ten Commandments, The Lord's Prayer, and The Creed.

Item, the Schoolmaster shall daily every learning-day, from the 25th of March unto the 30th of September, be at the School by the stroke of Six of the clock in the Morning,—and every learning-day from the 30th of September unto the 25th of March by the stroke of Seven of the clock in the Morning, and there shall continue in teaching untill Eleven of the clock. And shall be at the School again by One of the clock in the Afternoon, and shall abide there until Five of the clock in teaching.

Item, that every Schollar shall be at School from the 25th of

March unto the 30th of September by Six of the clock in the Morning, and from the 30th of September unto the 25th of March by Seven of the clock in the Morning, and daily at One of the clock in the afternoon; and they shall go home to dinner at Eleaven of the clock, and at Five of the clock to Supper.

Item, the Schoolmaster and Schollars shall keep School every Saturday, and every halfe Holyday until Three of the clock in the Afternoon.

Item, the number of the Schollars to be taught in the School shall not be above the number of ONE HUNDRED and TWENTY.

Item, poor men's children shall be received into the said School before others.

Item, the Schoolmaster shall admitt none into the School without the consent of the Governors, neither shall the Governours put in any without the Schoolmaster have made due examination of the aptness of every such child towards learning, and shall allow of him.

Item, the Schollars shall learn perfectly by heart the Articles of the Christian Faith, The Lord's Prayer, The Ten Commandments, and all such other things concerning the Christian Faith and Religion, both in the *English* and *Latine* tongues. And the Schoolmaster shall every Saturday in the Afternoon make proofe and instruct his Schollars for their perfectness therein.

Item, if any thing shall be broaken or any hurt done in any thing belonging to the School by any of the Schollars, the same shall be repaired forthwith and amended at the charges of the friends of the Child that did that hurt. If the friends refuse to amend the said hurt, being thereunto required, upon such refusal the child that did the hurt shall be banished the School untill his friends have satisfied the said hurt.

Item, the Schoolmaster shall have his wages of £20. paid him yearly on the days of the Feasts of Midsummer, St. Michael Th'archangell, The Nativity of Our Lord Christ; and Th'annunciacion of Our Lady, by even porcions, in the Schoolhouse without any further delay.

Item, the said Schoolmaster shall not be absent (except it be for sickness) above *Thirty* days in the year, and never above *Six* days together, and that but at such time as the Governors of the School for the time being shall allow of.

Item, the Schoolmaster shall have no other Service or Charge that might withdraw him from doing of his duty due to be done as Schoolmaster.

Item, the Schoolmaster shall keep no house in the School.

Item, that every person who shall put a child to the said School shall, upon the admission, pay 1*2d.* to the repairing of the said School to the use of the said School, except it be a poor man's son who is not well able to pay the same.

Memorandum, for an order to be taken for an Usher.

Item, that none shall be received into the School, but such as have learned their Accidence without booke, and can write indifferently.

Item, that once every year the Maior and Governors of the said School shall cause Two learned men (such as they can gett) to visit the said School and examine the Schollars of the said School, whereby it may appear how the same Schollars have profitted in learning, and how the said Schoolmaster hath done his duty in teaching them, and observed the Rules prescribed.

Item, that all such money as shall happen to be paid for the admission of the Children into The Free School, and all other sums of money such as shall be given by any person at the time of his death, or otherwise to the use of the Free School aforesaid, and the reparacions thereof, shall remain from time to time for ever in the hands of the Governors of the same School for the time being and their Successors, Governors of the said School, who shall at the Feast of All Saints yearly make payment thereof and yield a true accompt of the same to the Maior and Burgesses, and they to deliver over the same to the new Governors of the said School, who shall at the said Feast make like accompt for the year following, and so to have continuance successively for ever.

ARTICLES to be recited to them that shall offer their Children to be taught in the School.

Ye shall submitt your child to be ordered in all things, according to the discrecion of the Schoolmaster.

Ye shall find your child ink, paper, pens, wax-candles for Winter, and all other things at any time requisite and necessary for the maintenance of his study.

Ye shall allow your child at all times, a bow, three arrows, bowstrings, a shooting glove, and a bracer, to exercise shooting.

Ye shall see dilligently from time to time, that your child keep duely the ordinary hours and times in coming to School.

Item, if your child be absent above three days in a Quarter (except he be sick), that then he shall be banished the School.

Item, if a Schollar be banished and displaced by his absence above three days together in a Quarter (except by reason of sickness), that then upon a special suit made by the Parents of the child to the Schoolmaster and the Governors, it shall be lawful for them at their discrecion to re-admitt him, so that his Parents pay at his re-admittance 12*d.* to the Schoolmaster.

Item, if your child shall prove *unapt* for learning, that then upon warning thereof given, ye shall take him away. And again, if he prove *apt*, then that ye shall suffer him to remain till he be competently learned.

Item, the time for the Schollars to go to play, is referred to the discrecion of the Schoolmaster to be once in a week and not above, except by further admittance of the Governors.

A Proviso to alter, add unto, change, amend, put out, or diminish any of the aforesaid statutes.

Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Maior and the Ten principal Burgesses for the time being, or the most part of them (the Maior for the time being One), may add, and put any new Constitutions or Ordinances unto these above said, for the Common-wealth and benefit of the said School, so as they shall not be contrary or repugnant, nor annulling any of the Constitutions or Ordinances before remembered. And yet nevertheless the rest of the said Constitutions, Statutes, Ordinances, and Laws, and every of them not being altered, changed, amended, put out, diminished or added unto, shall stand in their full force and strength, untill any of them be altered, changed, amended, put out or diminished, according to the true meaning of the making of them, any sentence or clause in this Proviso to the contrary notwithstanding.

Item, it is also ordered, that these Rules and Ordinances be once in a year on the Feast of All Saints read in the presence of the Maior, Burgesses, School-master, and Governors. In witness whereof as well the said Sir NICHOLAS as the said Maior and Burgesses have put their hands and Seals, &c."

By an Order of The Corporation, on the 13th of June, 1602, the Master was to be paid 4*d.* Quarterly by every Scholar inhabiting *within* the limits of the Borough,—and 12*d.* by those *without* the Borough.

It was at the same time ordered, that the Usher should have a Salary of £8. *per annum*, and should also have similar payments, as the Master, from the Scholars under his care.

And that every Scholar, whose friends should refuse to make such payments, or, who should stubbornly resist correction, should be displaced by The Governors.

On the 12th of August, 1635, these orders were more strictly enjoined,—

The Mayor and Burgesses having observed, "that many Parents (*upon hope to benefit their children more than the generall*) have *secretly exceeded* the rates aforesaid, being the ancient rates settled at the Foundation of The Free School: And finding by

experience that, for that cause, the said Schoolmasters and Ushers of the said School have applied themselves in their pains and affections *much more to the children of such parents than the generall*; whereby the generall have been *much neglected and hindered* in their learning (for the good of which generall the School was chiefly founded),—they, therefore, for the prevention of the like inconvenience for the time to come, wisely ordained, “that if any Parent or Friend of any Schollar or Schollars of the same School now being, or hereafter to be admitted into the said School, shall directly or indirectly exceed the said ancient rates to the intents before mentioned, and the same shall be well known or sufficiently proved to the said Maior and Principal Burgesses, or their successors in time to come, that then and from thenceforth the Schollar and Schollars of such Parents and Friends shall be excluded out of the said School, and not to be admitted thither again but at the will and pleasure of the said Maior and Principal Burgesses and their successors, and at and upon the special instance and request of their Parents or Friends to be made to the said Maior and Burgesses, and upon faithfull promise not so again to exceed the said auncient rates.”

At a Court holden at the Council Chamber, on the 9th of April, 1630, “upon a Petition made in the name of the whole Town,” for the reformation of some abuses and neglects in the School, and for the establishing of some good order in teaching, that might tend “to the virtuous and well breeding of young children in Learning and Virtue, which it is supposed cannot be well effected without the aid, countenance, and assistance of men of worth, endued with Learning and well effected in Religion,” they, therefore, thought it fit, “to name and make choice of some Knights, Gentlemen, and Preachers,” (Twelve in number) to aid and assist the Mayor and Burgesses, as VISITORS, in the government of the School, and in setting down a fit method to be used and practised in teaching in the same, and in making wholesome Laws and Constitutions,—and appointed the 20th of July, and the 15th of December, as the times of Visitation.

This appears to have been a favourite measure, for some of the Visitors being dead and removed, “whereby for want

of such assistance the said good work is much weakened, and the good intencion of the Maior and Principal Burgesses made frustrate,"—they, therefore, "for the reviving and in pursuance of so good an order," on the 13th of February 1645, ratified the proceedings of the former Court, and "for the vigorous execucion of the same," nominated a similar number of Visitors as before.

This "so good an order" was again revived, and Visitors nominated, on the 15th of December, 1714.

The election of the Masters remains with the Mayor and Aldermen,—but the government of the School is now vested in the EIGHT TRUSTEES, whose names are as follow,—

JOHN HARRISON, Esq.	} Aldermen.
Revd. JAMES CARPENTER GAPE,	
MR. WILLIAM BROWN,	
MR. JOHN NEWBALL BACON,	
The Right Honble. JAMES WALTER, Earl of VERULAM.	
WILLIAM SNELL, Esq., of Salisbury Hall, in the Parish of Shenley near St. Alban's.	
WILLIAM SMITH, Esq., of St. Alban's.	

JOHN CLARKE, Esq., of Sandridge Bury, near St. Alban's.

THE SCHOOL itself was formerly part of THE ABBEY CHURCH, being that portion, designated by the name of "*The Lady Chapel*," or "*The Chapel of the Virgin*," and communicated with the Presbytery by three pointed arches. These arches are now filled up with masonry, and this Chapel having been separated from the rest of the Church, by a passage leading to the Market-place, now forms THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL. This separation, it is supposed, took place during the reign of King EDWARD the Sixth, soon after the Charter was granted to the Inhabitants for the Incorporation of the Borough, by which Charter they were empowered to erect a Grammar School "*infra Ecclesiam Sancti Albani*." But the actual conversion and fitting up of the School did not, probably, commence before the endow-

ment by Queen ELIZABETH. This Chapel was originally built by HUGH DE EVERSDEN, the Twenty-seventh Abbot, about the year 1314. In this pious work he was assisted by one REGINALD, a Clerk of Rome, and by WALTER DE LANGLEY and ALICIA his Wife. It also received great embellishment from the hand of WHEATHAMSTED, who is said to have expended £40. in it's decorations. The roof is supported by groined arches. It is recorded as the place of interment of the Nobility, who were slain in the first battle of St. Alban's, fought between the Houses of York and Lancaster, on the 23d of May, 1455. It is a spacious building, being upwards of 55 feet in length, 24 feet in breadth, and about 30 feet in height; and, upon a tablet, are painted Three bunches of Grapes, emblematical of the Three Wine Licenses, with which it is endowed.

To the School is attached a small LIBRARY, containing good editions of the Classical authors, a few *scarce* books, and some books in the English language of no great value. To this Library it appears, that Sir SAMUEL GRIMSTON, Bart., BENJAMIN MOTT, Citizen of London, JOSEPH MARSH, Esq., DR. EVANS, STEPHEN ADAMS, Alderman of this Borough, JOHN COLE, Rector of The Abbey, and CHARLES HALE, Gentlemen, were Benefactors.

It appears by The Statutes, that the advantage of a free Education at this School, is not confined to the Inhabitants either of any individual Parish, or of the Town in general, or even to the Sons of Freemen of the Borough, but, to the number of ONE HUNDRED and TWENTY Scholars, *it is open to all the World*. As a Free Grammar School, the Charters of Foundation require the Master to teach those Scholars the *Latin and Greek Classicks only*.

Although no age is mentioned to qualify a boy for admission, yet he is not admissible without a perfect knowledge of his Latin Accidence, and can write "indifferently."

The system of Education adopted in the School, has

usually depended upon the discretion of the Head Masters, and has probably varied, precisely as they may have received their own Education, either at WESTMINSTER or at ETON. The late Master, Mr. NICHOLSON, taught the WESTMINSTER Grammars: But now the ETON Grammars only are used; and a plan of *general* Instruction is pursued.

It has not been ascertained, that the School possesses any University advantage, in the nature of either EXHIBITION, or SCHOLARSHIP. It has been repeatedly stated, that about 50 or 60 years since there existed an Exhibition from this School. But, although the period of time is not very remote, and much inquiry upon the subject has been made, to obtain some certain information, yet it has led to no decisive conclusion. If there ever were such an Endowment, it was probably a Rent-charge upon some estate in the neighbourhood, which the Proprietor unworthily feels it his interest not to disclose.

The present Head Master is, WILLIAM MOGG BOWEN, D. D., a Member of All Souls College, Oxford, and Vicar of Shipton Bellinger, in the County of Southampton. This worthy Gentleman receives into his House a few private Pupils, who pay for their board Fifty guineas *per annum*, and Five guineas as an entrance Fee, if under the age of Sixteen, and attend the common business of the School. But, for Pupils above that age, who receive private instruction, his terms vary in proportion to their domestick indulgencies, advancing upwards from One hundred guineas *per annum*. In other branches of Learning different Masters attend to instruct the Scholars; the number of whom has now, for some years past, fluctuated from 16 to 28.

The following is a List of the HEAD MASTERS, and USHERS, from the earliest period upon record,—

In 1598. JOHN THOMAS, who is supposed to be the person, commemorated by his Successor JOHN

WESTERMAN, under the fanciful designation
of "*Hylocomius*."

In 1595. JOHN THOMAS, and THOMAS HAYWARD.

1596. THOMAS HAYWARD.

1601. THOMAS NORTON. - - Mr. MANNING, *Usher*.

1602. THOMAS GIBSON. - - - HAMLET MARSHALL,
Usher.

1605. - - - - - LEWIS WILLIAMS, *Usher*.

1620. THOMAS STREED. - - - Mr. CARR, *Usher*.

1623. JAMES SHERLEY, A. B., who obtained a grant,
on the 2d of Nov'. 1618, of the *Reversion* of
the Mastership, after the death of GIBSON
but he does not appear to have possessed it
before this Year. Mr. SHERLEY was edu-
cated at Merchant Taylors' School, whence
he went to St. John's College, Oxford; and
was one of the most eminent Dramatick
Poets of his time.

1625. JOHN WESTERMAN, author of the Verses in
memory of his predecessor JOHN THOMAS,
still extant upon the wall over the door, which
opens into the Chancel of The Abbey Church
from the South Aisle. Mr. MARRYOTT,
Usher.

1626. JOHN HARMAR,—during his Mastership, it ap-
pears by a Letter from himself to the Mayor
and Burgesses, that King CHARLES the First
visited this School; upon which occasion,
three Orations were delivered by three Scho-
lars, THOMAS BAILY, ROBERT ROBOTHAM,
and RICHARD MANLY. Mr. DOWNES and
RICHARD GODDARD, *Ushers*.

1636. - - - - PLUMTREE. - - - RICHARD GODDARD,
Usher.

1637. THOMAS CRESWELL.

- In 1643. THOMAS CRESWELL, and ALBAN PLUMTREE.
 1644. ALBAN PLUMTREE.
 1652. JOHN DITCHFIELD.
 1659. FRANCIS HANDSLAPE.
 1662. EDWARD CARTER, M. A., and Archdeacon of
 St. Alban's.
 1667. EDWARD CARTER, M. A., and CHARLES JAMES,
 D. D.
 1669. CHARLES JAMES, D. D.
 1684. - - - - - JOHN JONES, *Usher*, highly
 celebrated as a Scholar. His Epitaph
 in Latin is upon the first pillar below
 ST. CUTHBERTS'S Screen, in the Abbey
 Church.
 1695. JOHN FOTHERGILL, M. A., *Senr.*, was discharged
 in 1725, for appointing *Ushers*, *without* the
 approbation of The Mayor and Aldermen,
 but on making his submission he was re-elect-
 ed. He was instituted to the Vicarage of St.
 Stephen's near St. Alban's, on the 29th of
 March, 1695; and died in 1728. ROBT.
 RUMNEY, *Usher*, afterwards D. D., was in-
 stituted to the Vicarage of St. Peter's on
 the 25th of May 1715, and died on the 10th
 of Decr. 1743. JOHN FOTHERGILL, JUNR.,
Usher.
 1722. - - - - - JOHN RUMNEY, A. B., *Usher*,
 was instituted to the Vicarage of
 St. Stephen's, on the 2d of Novr.
 1728, upon the death of JOHN FO-
 THERGILL.
 1728. JOHN FOTHERGILL, M. A., *Junr.*, died in 1739.
 OWEN OWEN, *Usher*.
 1740. JOHN COLB, M. A., and Archdeacon of St.
 Alban's.

- In 1754. **BENJAMIN PREEDY, D. D.**, was of Queen's College, Oxford, and Rector of The Abbey Church. He resigned on the 5th of July, 1775. **MARMADUKE WILSON, Usher.**
1775. **JAMES PREEDY, M. A.**, of Clare Hall, Cambridge, Vicar of Winslow in Bucks, and Rector of Hinton in Northamptonshire. He resigned on the 6th of March, 1776.
1776. **JOSEPH SPOONER**, was Rector of The Abbey Church; he died in October 1796.
1796. **JOHN PAYLER NICHOLSON, M. A.**, Student of Christ Church College, Oxford, and Rector of The Abbey Church. He resigned on the 10th of March, 1803.
1803. **WILLIAM MOGG BOWEN, D. D.**, elected on the 30th of March.

Mr. **FOTHERGILL**, and after him Dr. **PREEDY**, kept Boarding-houses, and educated at the School a considerable number of boys. Since the Doctor's decease, no Under Master has been required, nor appointed. Upon the death of Mr. **FOTHERGILL**, the large House in his occupation, being private property, was taken down. From the Mastership of Dr. **PREEDY** to the year 1803, the number of Scholars at any one time seldom exceeded 7 or 8; the major part of whom were generally private Pupils of the Head Master. From the time of Mr. **FOTHERGILL** to the last mentioned period, with the exception of a few months during which Mr. **JAMES PREEDY** was Master, the Mastership of the School and the Rectory of The Abbey Church, which is of small value, have been always united.

When the validity of the Charters was questioned, with respect to the power of granting Wine Licenses, the rent of the School Estate was applied with the consent of the Master, to defray the expense of the Law-suit. And, at that time, Mr. **NICHOLSON** resigned the Mastership of the School,

which was not likely to be of much advantage to him, but retained The Abbey Rectory.

As there is no separate residence, allotted to the Master by any endowment, the proximity of the Rectorial House renders a re-union highly desirable.

There is no Church Preferment belonging to this School. There is, however, a Lectureship of small value, which was established during the troublesome times of King CHARLES the First, by FRANCIS COMBE, Esq., of Hemel Hempstead, by his Will, bearing date the 12th of December 1640 and 1st of May 1641, and proved at London on the 9th of July 1641. In this Will he gives "to The Abbey Church in St. Alban's for ever out of his said lands, tenements, goods, tythes, &c., in Hemel Hempstead aforesaid £10. for ever, so long as there shall be a weekly Sermon on *Saturday*, to be chosen by the great part of the best Inhabitants within the Liberty of St. Alban's Borough." It is now holden by the present Head Master.

An attempt has been made, very uncharitably, to impeach the Loyalty of the pious Founder by a singular Tradition of dubious origin,—namely, that he was in politicks a violent *Republican*, and that actuated by those feelings, he ordered this weekly Sermon to be preached at St. Alban's on the *Market-day*, with the view of disseminating among the Peasantry of the Country his own dangerous principles. Similar Lectures were established, on the *Market-days*, by the same Gentleman at the same time, and, it is said, with the same view, in the Towns of Berkhamstead, and Hemel Hempstead.

In an existing Petition (without date), which was formerly presented by "the whole Town" to the Mayor and Bur-gesses, it is stated, that "the Free School of this Town hath almost ever since the Foundation thereof been *famous* for the Education of Youth both in Learning and Manners, by reason whereof *many men* have been made able and fit

Members both in Church and Common Weale, to the comfort of their friends and good of others." But of their names there is unfortunately no record, except that of Sir JOHN KING, who was a native of this Town, and became a Lawyer of the first distinction in the reign of King CHARLES the Second.

And, as for nearly Fifty years prior to 1803, it was never opened professedly as a Publick School, few eminent Characters of the present day have here received their Education. Among those few, however, may be enumerated Sir WILLIAM DOMVILLE, Bart., the distinguished Lord Mayor of the City of London, during the eventful period of 1814,—and ANTHONY BROWNE, Esq., one of the present Representatives for the Borough of Hedon, in the County of York.

It has also been ascertained, that the Grand Father of the present Earl of VERULAM was educated at this Grammar School, and likewise some of the GAPE Family, who were Contemporaries with his Lordship, during the Mastership of Mr. FOTHERGILL,—a descendant of whom the present Revd. Mr. GAPE married.

↑
ALDENHAM, near WATFORD.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at ALDENHAM was founded by RICHARD PLATT, Citizen and Brewer of London, by Deed dated the 18th of January, 1599, in the Forty-second year of the reign of Queen ELIZABETH, which is enrolled in Chancery ;—This benevolent Gentleman erected at the same time SIX ALMS-HOUSES, for SIX POOR PERSONS, upon a parcel of ground, called “ *Wadd’s otherwise Boyden’s Hill,*” in this Parish ;—

“ And he endowed the two Charities with “ all those three Pastures of ground, lying near the Church of *St. Pancras*, in the County of Middlesex, beside London, containing by estimation 20 acres more or less ; together with all woods, underwoods, &c., waters and fishings, in or upon the same :—

“ And also, all those pastures, with all the meadows and lands thereto adjoining, called “ *Clayfield,*” in Aldenham, and all those pastures, ground or grounds, and one Croft, with one piece of meadow thereunto adjoining, called “ *Shoelands,*” in Aldenham ; to hold the said three Pastures before specified, and all and singular the appurtenances thereto belonging, to THE MASTER and KEEPER, or Wardens and Commonalty of THE MYSTERY or ART of BREWERS of the City of LONDON, Governors of the possessions, goods, chattels, and revenues, of THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL and ALMS-HOUSES of RICHARD PLATT, in Aldenham, in the County of Hertford, and to their Successors.—Upon especial Trust, that they and their Successors should yearly employ the rents, and all profit, as should happen to accrue or grow, of or by reason of the premises, or any of them, for and towards the Maintenance of the same School and Alms-houses, and of the Master, Usher, and Poor People therein, from time to time, to be kept, placed, and relieved ; and of the reparations, and expenses, touching or concerning the same, in such manner, as was by certain Ordinances already by him set down, and by all such other Ordinances, as by him, the said RICHARD PLATT, at any time during his life, should be set down in writing, and should not, by writing under his hand, be revoked during his life.”

By an Act of Parliament, in the Forty-third year of King GEORGE the Third, for inclosing the common fields and waste lands in this Parish, there were allotted to THE BREWERS' COMPANY,

Nine pieces of land, situate in the Hamlet of <i>Theobald-Street</i> , containing	- - -	51..0..30
Three other pieces of land, containing	- - -	2..3..35
Also a piece of land at <i>Boyd's Hill</i> , containing	-	0..1..12
		<hr/>
		54..1..37

as an equivalent for all their antient inclosed lands and common rights in Aldenham.

The pious Founder also ordained certain RULES to be observed for the government of his Foundation ;—

Among which he directed that all such children as should be taught *freely* in this School, should be Children of poor people inhabiting in the Parish of Aldenham, and the Children of the Freemen of The Company of Brewers, in London ; And that, if there should not be in that Town and Company, so many to fill up the room and number of THREESCORE, then that the neighbouring Parishes should have the benefit to have their children Free Scholars of the same School, until the number of Threescore Free Scholars should be complete ; every Scholar to be admitted by The Governors of the School, and to pay, upon his Admission, *Sixpence* to the Schoolmaster, and *Fourpence* to the Usher."

The Children are admitted by a Deputation from The Brewers' Company usually about the Month of *May*. They are admitted at any age, and may continue as long as their Parents think proper. There are few others, besides the free boys, educated at this School.

Latin and Greek are not *now* taught ; and the present plan of Education is that of Dr. BELL.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. Mr. DAVIES, M. A., whose Salary is £120. *per annum*, out of which he has both to pay the Usher, and to board him. This Gen-

tleman takes two or three Pupils at Thirty guineas *per annum* each.

The Founder also ordained, that "every Poor Body to be admitted into his ALMS-HOUSES, by The Governors thereof, whether Man or Woman, single or in state of Marriage or Widowhood, should have habitation of him and his family rent free, and have every quarter 10s., and yearly, about the Feast of St. Michael, one load of firewood, to be yearly felled and taken of the tops and shreds of trees, standing in or upon his lands and grounds in Aldenham, and also every Pensioner, one frieze gown of the price of ten or twelve Shillings, at Christmas yearly."

THE SCHOOL which is substantially built of brick, is situate on the East side of the road leading from the village of Aldenham to that of Elstree. Over the door are the Arms of The Founder, carved in stone, and underneath them the following inscription;—"This Free Grammar School was founded and finished, by RICHARD PLATT, Citizen and Brewer of London, Anno D'ni 1597."

At a short distance, West of the School, are the SIX ALMS-HOUSES.

The Master was appointed at first to be chosen by THE BREWERS' COMPANY, at a Court wherein *Twelve* or *more* shall be assembled, by an instrument dated the 1st of June, in the Forty-first year of the reign of Queen ELIZABETH: But, upon later thoughts, by a new instrument dated the 28th of November, in the Forty-third of ELIZABETH, the Governors are bound within *fourteen* days after notice of the avoidance, or otherwise, to direct their Letters under their Common Seal to THE MASTERS and FELLOWS of St. JOHN'S COLLEGE, Cambridge, to desire them to commend to their election and nominate within *One Month* after, *three* Masters of Arts, *One* of whom is to be chosen by them.

CHIPPING BARNET.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at CHIPPING BARNET was founded by Queen ELIZABETH at the humble Petition of ROBERT Earl of LEICESTER, by Letters Patent dated the 24th of March, 1573,—whereby Her Majesty granted,—

That there should be one Common Grammar School in the Town of Barnet, in the County of Hertford, which should be called “THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of Queen ELIZABETH,” for the education, learning, and instruction of boys and youth in Grammar, and Literary matter or Grammar art,—with one Master, and one Usher or Under-Master:—

That there should be TWENTY-FOUR discreet and honest men, who should be GOVERNORS of the said School, and the Possessions thereof:—

That they shall be a Body Corporate and have perpetual Succession, and be able to have, purchase, and receive lands and other hereditaments of the Crown, or of any other persons:—

That when any of the Twenty-four Governors should die, the surviving Governors, or the major part of them, shall elect other fit persons from the Inhabitants of the Town, or the neighbourhood in the Counties of Hertford and Middlesex, into the places of them so dying:—

That they shall have a Common Seal,—and plead and be impleaded in all Courts:—

That the Majority of the Governors shall elect and appoint the Master and Usher, so often as for causes them moving shall seem fit, and to remove them and elect others, *according to their discretion*:—

And to make STATUTES in writing, for the Rule and Government of the Master, Usher, and Scholars, and the Government and Disposition of the possessions appointed for the support of the same School:—

With License to any persons to give lands, &c., to the annual value of £40. to the support of the said School, notwithstanding the Statute of Mortmain.

This Information is communicated from The Chapel of The Rolls.

BERKHAMPSTEAD.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at BERKHAMPSTEAD appears to have had its origin as early as the Fifteenth year of King HENRY the Eighth, 1524, when it was agreed by the Inhabitants of this Town, that the lands of The President, Warden, and Brethren of THE HOSPITAL OF FRATERNITY of SAINT JOHN Baptist, should be employed towards the erection and endowment of a Free Grammar School for the Education of Children : And Dr. JOHN INCENT of INNOCENT, Dean of the Cathedral Church of Saint Paul, London, at that time President of this Fraternity, and a native of this Town, in furtherance of this pious work, gave all his lands in this Parish for this purpose, and appointed a Schoolmaster, who taught in the House belonging to this Fraternity.

In the Thirty-third year of HENRY the Eighth, 1542, Dr. INCENT, in order to place this Establishment on a more secure foundation, obtained license from the King, under his Letters Patent, dated the 14th of October in that year, "to erect and found one Chantry Perpetual, of two Chaplains or of one Chaplain, within the Parish of Berkhamsted :—And also, one Free School within the said Town, of one mete man being a Schoolmaster, and the other mete man being an Usher, for the teaching of Children in Grammar *freely*, without any exaction or request of money for the teaching of the same Children, not exceeding the number of ONE HUNDRED and FORTY-FOUR ; —And that the said School and Chantry, so erected and founded, should be called "Dean INCENT'S Free School and Chantry at Berkhamsted," for evermore.—That they should be one Body Incorporate, and that, by the name of

“The Master, Chaplain, or Chaplains and Usher, of The Free School and Chantry of Dean INCENT in Berkhamsted,” they should implead others and be impleaded, —have a Common Seal,—and should be able to purchase lands, in Free and Perpetual Alms, to the clear yearly value of £40. ;— and that, after the death of the said JOHN INCENT, the King and his Heirs, as principal Founders of the School and Chantry, the Chief Master and Teacher of the Children there, according to the Statutes and Ordinances of the said JOHN INCENT thereof to be made, might lawfully name and present for evermore.”

In pursuance of these Letters Patent, the Dean, with the assistance of the Inhabitants, caused a handsome brick-building to be erected on the North-East side of the Church-yard, consisting of a School-house furnished at each end with appropriate Lodgings for the Master, Usher, and Chaplain of the School: And, by deed dated the 23d of March, in the Thirty-sixth year of HENRY the Eighth, 1545, placed therein RICHARD REEVE, M. A., to be the Chief Master, JOHN AUDLEY, B. A., to be Usher, and JOHN EAST, Clerk, to be first Chaplain of the Chantry, and granted to them and their Successors, certain Manors, &c., in the Parish of Berkhamsted St. Peter, and divers other places in the Counties of Buckingham and Hertford, then amounting to the yearly value of £40.

In the Second and Third years of King EDWARD the Sixth, 1549-50, an Act of Parliament was passed, which, after reciting that “forasmuch as the King was informed that the said Corporation was not duly, according to the Laws of the Realm, founded, erected, and established; nor the Schoolmaster, Usher, and Chaplain, perfectly incorporated; but that divers things requisite for the perfection of the Foundation and Incorporation were not duly executed; so that the good intent of the Founders, for each of the same, were likely to be frustrated,” &c. In addition to the

provisions made by the above-recited Letters Patent, among other things, it was enacted, "That, from thence the same School should be called "THE FREE SCHOOL of King EDWARD the Sixth, in BERKHAMSTED," and that the Revenues of the Manors, Lands, &c., should be employed by the Master, and Usher, in manner following; That the Master should have thereof yearly, for his Wages for the teaching of the said Children, £17..6..8.;—The Usher, £8..13..4.;—And that the residue of the Revenues should be yearly employed about the relief of the Poor in the Town of Berkhamsted, and the repairs of the House of the School;—and that THE WARDEN of THE COLLEGE of ALL SOULS, in Oxford, should and might every *Third* year, visit the School, with power to displace the said Master and Usher, if he should find that they did not do their duty in the execution of their several offices, and that he should receive the sum of 13*s*..4*d*. for the charge of his respective Visitations."

The Master, and Usher, to have power to make leases for 31 years or three lives, subject to waste, reserving the usual rent, or more.

Sometime previous to the year 1744, an Information was filed in Chancery by the then Attorney General, at the relation of the Rector and Church-wardens of this Parish, against the Master and Usher of this School, for *misapplication* of the Revenues thereof, by letting on Fines, and converting those Fines *to their own use*,—praying an account of the Rents and Fines, with proper directions for the application of the Funds.

On the 13th of July, 1744, a Decretal order was made, declaring, that the Warden of ALL SOULS was VISITOR of the School, but that the Revenues were subject to the jurisdiction of this Court,—and an account was directed of the Rents and Profits of the Manors, &c., and of all Fines, received by the Master and Usher, allowing their Stipends, the Repairs, &c.; the Balance to be paid into Court,—with directions, that the lands, then out of lease, should be let with the approbation of the Master,—and, in case any Fines were taken, they were to be applied, *First*, to

repairs,—reserving the consideration as to the residue,—with respect to which any of the parties were to be at liberty to lay a Scheme before the Master,—and also as to the improved Income.

By another Order, dated the 3d of May, 1753, it was declared, that the Court under the Letters Patent and Act of Parliament had power to augment the Salaries of the Master and Usher: and a reference was directed to the Master to consider of the Augmentations, &c.

“ The Master’s Report, dated the 23d of July, 1754, and afterwards confirmed, approved the Scheme, laid before him by the Master of the School: that *Two-thirds* of what the Lands then produced, or the future increased value, should be allotted to the Master and Usher; and the remaining *Third* for the Repairs, Taxes, and Poor; that the Balance, due from the late Master, and the Fines, lately paid into the Bank, &c., should follow the same course; and, as to the augmentation for the time to come the Defendant proposed, that all the Rents, Issues, Fines, and Profits, arising from the Estate, after deducting Quit-Rents, should be divided into *Three* equal parts, to be disposed of in the same manner.

By another Order, dated the 5th of May, 1790, the Master was directed to consider of a proper Plan for letting the Charity Estates in future, which, by his Report, dated the 30th of June, 1792, and afterwards confirmed, he considered to be by Public Auction for 31 years, or lives determinable at that period, partly on Fines, partly on Rents, conformably to the Plan, mentioned in the Report of the 23d of July, 1754; the Estates, as they should fall in, to be let from time to time with the approbation of the Master.

In 1813, a Petition was presented to The Chancellor, under the Act then lately passed (52° Geo. 3. c. 101), authorizing a summary application, in cases of Breach of Trust created for Charitable purposes, stating the Foundation of this School, and the proceedings in the Court of Chancery as above mentioned. And that in pursuance of the Order of the 5th of May, 1790, parts of the Estates were let before the Master, at annual Rents, amounting to £267..12..0., and on Fines amounting to £4300: the other parts of the Estates being let on leases, having eight or nine years to run, at yearly rents, amounting to £150..11..0.

That the Taxes, Repairs, &c., having greatly increased, so as to exhaust the one-third of the rents, leaving no part applicable to the *Poor*, the Petition insisted, that the Decree of the 13th of July, 1744, did not extend to future Fines.—That the Order of the 3d of May, 1753, applied only to the augmentation of the Salaries of the Master and Usher,—That it was not the intent of

the Scheme, so approved by the Court, that Fines, payable on renewing or granting leases of the Charity Estate, should be divided as annual Profits,—And that the Master and Usher were not entitled to the two-thirds of the £4300. now to be received for Fines, &c.—Praying directions for the application of the said sum of £4300., and of all future Fines and the future management of the Estates and Income,—That the Master may approve of a Scheme for that purpose,—And, if necessary, review the former Scheme.

This Petition came on to be heard, on the 29th of July, 1813, when Lord ELDON expressed himself as follows, according to the Reports of VESEY and BEAMES, vol. 2. pp. 137-143 ;—

This Petition is presented under the late Act of Parliament, giving liberty to apply by Petition in a summary way to have the Charity properly regulated :—

The Declaration of the Decree, pronounced in 1744, that the Warden of ALL SOULS is the Visitor, but that the Revenues were subject to the Jurisdiction of this Court, is perfectly agreeable to Law ; and calls upon me to lay out of the Case all circumstances relative to the regulation of the School, which fall under the cognizance of the Visitor :—

The Master of the School at that time stated, that it was not his fault, that there were no Scholars ;—That another School, established for teaching Arithmetic, had been found more beneficial to the views of the Inhabitants of this place ;—But the Lord Chancellor said, The Warden of All Souls' College, as the VISITOR, had exclusive jurisdiction upon that subject ; and, concurring in that opinion, I have nothing to do with so much of this Petition as complains of the following circumstances ; upon which, if they afford ground for complaint, that complaint must be addressed to the Visitor ; that with a Fund arising from Fines, amounting now to near £5000., to be distributed, two-thirds to the Master and Usher, and the remaining third to the Poor of the Parish, the Master is resident with *one* Scholar,—and the Usher is *living* in *Hampshire*. All that is for the consideration of the Visitor : if made the subject of complaint :—

As to the Revenue, it has been decided by The Court, and is quite clear, that, where there is a local Visitor as to the conduct and management of the School, if in the original instrument a Trust is expressed as to the application of the Revenue, this Court has Jurisdiction to compel a due application. The Court has in fact and practice acted upon the ground of such Jurisdiction : of which there is no doubt :—

The Construction that has been given to the Act of Parliament and Charter, as to the application of the Revenues of this Foundation, is this,—confining myself now to the actual application of the Rents previously to the reference directed by Lord THURLOW to the Master, to consider of a Scheme as to the future application,—but, without adverting to the several orders, it may be represented in a general way, that the Court had approved this sort of distribution of the Revenues of an Estate, let in the way I shall mention :—

The Court has expressed an Opinion, that it has authority to control the power in the Master and Usher of leasing for Three lives or Thirty-one years, if it should appear for the benefit of the Charity not to act upon that power. Under the express terms of the power they are to lease, *not for their own benefit only*, but also in a given proportion *for the benefit of the Poor* of the Parish. Some Leases were made for lives,—some not for lives,—and until the Master's Report under the reference, directed by Lord Thurlow, it was never considered as a plan to be generally acted upon, that all the estates should be let upon leases for Thirty-one years, or lives determinable upon that period, taking large Fines :—

The Court had, however, great difficulty to determine, what was to be done with the Fines, that had been taken,—but the final distribution of the Revenue has been of this sort. The distribution, contemplated by the Act of Parliament and the Letters Patent, being in proportions, which altogether exhausted the whole, The Court thought, the distribution of the Revenues, when augmented, must be in the same proportions; making an addition to the quota of each; and accordingly, where there were leases upon Fines, or Rents, the distribution, actually made, was *two-thirds, without deducting taxes and other outgoings*, to the Master and Usher,—*the other third was applied to the charges and outgoings of ALL the three shares*,—and what remained was distributed to the *Poor* of the Parish :—

Upon an application to Lord THURLOW as to the distribution of some of the Funds, this seems to have struck him *as a singular management* of a Charity estate,—and there is one material Petition and Order, bringing to the view of the Court this,—which seems to have been forgotten in the Scheme that had been approved,—that in consequence of this species of letting, applied very generally, but not universally, when leases were renewed upon Fines, there was something material coming to the Parish,—that on the other hand, after giving the portion of the annual rents to the Master and Usher, free of all deductions, the remaining third for the Poor, after leaving all outgoings upon the whole estate, *left nothing to be given to the Poor* in

those years,—the annual charges eating out one-third of the surplus ; so that the Receiver was obliged to apply to the Court to authorize him to deduct from the other two-thirds the deficiency of that third to answer those charges,—aiming at, though not distinctly praying, a Declaration, authorizing some arrangement, that would give something to the Poor of the Parish,—forming one of the objects, to receive something annually :—

Lord THURLOW made an Order, directing a Reference to the Master to consider of a better Scheme for letting the Estate. It probably occurred to His Lordship, that this mode of letting operated directly to disappoint one object of the Charity,—and, that, if it was fit, that these Fines should be taken, as they would probably very largely increase, it should be considered, whether the profit, arising in that shape, should not be made a permanent Fund, yielding a permanent Revenue for the Schoolmaster and Usher, and their Successors, and, as to one-third, for the Poor,—probably also thinking this not at all a proper mode of letting a Charity Estate :—

The Report, made in 1792, and approved afterwards by The Lords Commissioners, states the ground upon which the Master went, not only as to the Farms out of lease, but as to all the Estates in future,—the Leases not being less than Thirty-eight in number,—and the reasoning would apply equally to the estate of any Tenant in fee,—that by letting without Fines needy persons might become Tenants,—the Tenants being to covenant to repair, and leave in repair :—

The Report proceeds therefore to state, that, as the Leases should expire, all the lands should be let upon Fines at small rents. As a general application, if there were no particular circumstances, this reasoning would in the case of an Infant call upon the Court to take the same course,—as there might be very bad Tenants, who would not do justice to the Farms,—but the answer to that would be, that good Tenants might be procured, who would do them justice :—

Giving credit, however, to the argument, that in the covenant to build upon the estate the Landlord may receive a consideration for a long lease, if the same lease contains on the Tenant's part a covenant to sustain and leave all those buildings in sufficient repair, taking that to have been the condition of all these Farms, upon what ground am I to infer, that, though such a lease was necessary in that instance, it was equally necessary afterwards, when that very lease provided, that those circumstances, in consideration of which such peculiar leases were to be made, should not exist,—and why, if that was proper as to one Farm, which required expensive buildings, was every Farm, though not under the same circumstances, to be let in the same

way,—and again at the expiration of those leases, when no such reason could exist?—

In 1794 this Report was confirmed, and the Leases directed to be so made, not only then, but in all future time. Afterwards an application was made to Lord LOVENBOROUGH about the Taxes,—who would only go the length of giving to the Receiver, what the whole annual Income of the Parish would not pay of those outgoings, which the Receiver was not authorized to take out of the proportions of the Master and Usher:—

The present application arises out of what passed in 1804, and there is difficulty enough upon it,—not in praying a Reference to the Master to review the Scheme, upon which the Estate is now let, with reference to the future, and to receive a Plan for the better management of the Estate, and distribution of the Revenue, having regard to the proportion of division by the Letters Patent as to the original Income,—but upon the Proposal for future letting, and, if the Master's Opinion should be in favour of Fines, as to the application of those Fines either as annual Revenue, or a permanent Fund, subject to the approbation of the Court:—

The first difficulty is with regard to persons, who, under the authority of the Court, have actually contracted for leases. It would be very difficult to dispossess those, who have become Tenants, or continued Occupation, relying upon the faith of biddings before the Master, that they were to have leases. I wish, therefore, to know the nature of their contracts, the particular state of each Tenant as to his lease and his money. The Proceedings in this Charity from beginning to end require me to say, that, if the present Scheme and Management are not for the benefit of ALL the objects of the Charity, it must no longer go on so,—which is very different from the consideration as to the time past,—having regard to the expectations of persons, who have been dealing upon the authority of the Court,—much as I conceive the Court was mistaken in what was done in 1792:—

I desire, therefore, to have a statement of the respective names of the Bidders, the times of bidding, of confirming the Report, and what was done with the money, whether Fines or Purchase Money, at the times of confirming those Biddings, or since:—

Refer it to the Master to consider of a Proposal, with liberty to any party to lay Proposals before the Master, for the future management of the Estate,—with power to review all the plans, before adopted,—and, if the Master shall be of opinion, that it is for the benefit of the Charity, that all or any of the lands should hereafter be let upon Fines, or partly upon Fines, to be

at liberty to receive Proposals, and to state his opinion upon them as to the application of those Fines, either as divisible at the time they are paid, or being considered as a permanent Fund for the future interest of the respective objects of the Charity,—and to state his Opinion upon all these matters, having due regard to the Letters Patent, the Act of Parliament, and all the subsequent Proceedings of this Court.

On the 28th of April, 1814, The Master and Usher presented a Petition, stating, that several of the Charity Estates had lately been let with the approbation of the Master at increased Rents and Fines, the Fines amounting to £4308,—and insisting, that the Petitioners were entitled, as their Predecessors, to two-thirds of the money, arising from such Fines, in the proportions, as between themselves, of Two-thirds to the Master, and one Third to the Usher. The Petition, farther stating, that the Master had expended considerable sums in substantial repairs and improvements, prayed an account of the money so laid out, and an application of the Fund in the Bank on account of the Fines: viz., Two-thirds to the Petitioners in the proportions before stated: the Costs and Improvements to be paid out of the remaining third: and the surplus to go according to the Act of EDWARD the Sixth.

On the hearing of this Petition, THE LORD CHANCELLOR said,—

“ I am satisfied, that the Question, how these Fines for the time past are to be disposed of, has devolved upon me as a consequence of the change of The Great Seal from Lord THURLOW to The Lords Commissioners in 1792. Lord THURLOW's Order was calculated to set right the mode of dealing with the estate, which had prevailed: and The Lords Commissioners did not sufficiently attend to the principle, on which Lord THURLOW ordered a review of the Application which had been directed by Lord HARDWICKE:—

“ The only difficulty I have in this case is upon the point, whether I have any thing more to do with the Fines for the time past than to distribute them according to the existing Trusts, actually attaching upon them. Were I the Visitor, as I am not, I might state an Opinion: but I am out of my

place in observing, that, as Visitor, I should admonish the Master, or Usher, of this School in *Hertfordshire, residing in Somersetshire*, however usefully employed. The Master might as well reside elsewhere as the Usher: but both ought to be, where they will be ready to do the duty, and can do it: and it is impossible to say, they can be as *properly* employed elsewhere, with reference to the objects of this Foundation, as if they were *resident* in the place, where that Duty is to be performed. This is a Royal Foundation under which The Master and Usher are Corporators. As long as they remain so, and the *Visitor* does not think proper to *remove* them, they must in a Court of Justice have the enjoyment of all the Revenues, which belong to them by the same instrument, that gives them the Corporate Character. The Question now before me is not as to their conduct, but how the Rents and Profits have been actually given to the persons, holding these situations; and, unless I am to conclude, that from the year 1792 an improper mode of letting these Estates has prevailed in the Master's office, I do not see my way to refuse Two-Thirds of the profits for the time past,—having no right to withhold that, to which they have a present title."

These honourable sentiments, so clearly and forcibly expressed by THE CHANCELLOR, deserve to be made still more public, than by a volume of Reports of Proceedings in The Court, which no one but a Practitioner reads.

By those Proceedings it appears, that the original intention of the Foundation was, that the Children of the Town should be there educated, and that the Poor should have the benefit of one-third of the Estate,—That the Master and Usher being in possession, availed themselves of the power given to them of letting Leases on Fines, *the whole of which they converted to their own use, totally excluding the Poor from any participation therein*,—That they threw the whole burden of *Taxes and Repairs* on the one-third designed for the *Poor*, by which means the whole of the great Rents was converted to their own use, and the third which was designed for the *Poor*, was wholly swallowed up by *Taxes and Repairs*,—That, at the hearing of this matter in 1813, *the School was a complete Sinecure*, as

to the original intent of teaching the children of the 'Town, —That the Master took a few Pupils into his House,—And that the Usher *resided in Hampshire*.

A few years since, the Master and Usher of this Corporation sold Seven detached pieces of land, containing altogether Thirty acres, for the Redemption of the Land Tax, charged upon the whole School Estate.

The present Master is, The Revd. THOMAS DUPRÈ,—the Usher is, the Revd. MICHAEL DUPRÈ.

BUNTINGFORD.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at BUNTINGFORD was founded by MRS. ELIZABETH FREEMAN, Relict of WILLIAM FREEMAN, Esq., of *Aspeden Hall*, in the County of Hertford, prior to the year 1633; and endowed with about 9 acres of land in the Parish of Great Munden, now let at £12..12..0 *per annum*.

In 1652, Lady JANE BARKHAM gave £100., the rent thereof to be paid to the Master, for teaching FIVE poor children. It is charged upon an estate at *Chipping*, and yields an annuity of £5.

There is no fund whatever for the repairs of the School-house and Premises,—and the present Master expended between £200. and £300. in the Summer of 1815, only upon such repairs.

The Patron and Visitor of this School is, PHILIP Earl of HARDWICKE, K. G.

DR. SETH WARD, Bishop of SALISBURY, a name revered in this his native place, and who was himself educated at this School, besides the liberal Foundation of an HOSPITAL, —gave £1000. to CHRIST'S COLLEGE, Cambridge, with which an Estate was bought at *Wimbish*, in Essex, and settled for the payment of FOUR SCHOLARSHIPS of £12. *per annum* each.—His Lordship afterwards purchased Fee-farm rents to the Value of £22..11..0. *per annum*, to be settled for the same uses as the Estate at *Wimbish*.—He ordered the Four Scholarships to be first paid, and the overplus to be equally divided between The Master and Fellows of Christ's College, and the Master of Buntingford School.

These Scholarships are appropriated to persons born in *Hertfordshire*, and educated in BUNTINGFORD SCHOOL; and

of them, such as are born in the Parish of Aspeden or Town of Buntingford, *cæteris paribus*, are to be preferred.

If, upon vacancy, none of Buntingford School are qualified, The Master and Fellows are to inquire for a *Hertfordshire* Scholar in the University, and, if any such be found, he is to be admitted to the Scholarship,—If no such supply is to be met with, upon notice given by The College to the Master of Buntingford School, he is to signify to the Masters of the neighbouring Schools in Hertfordshire (particularly Stortford, Hitchin, Ware, and Hertford) the time appointed by The College for the admission, the number of vacancies, and qualification of persons eligible, that they are Hertfordshire born, and educated in some Free and Public School licensed in this County, to the end that any one so qualified may offer himself to The College.—If, upon this notice, none offer himself, The College may elect out of their own Students the most deserving.

These Scholarships may be holden a year after Master of Arts, provided that Degree is regularly taken, although the person be elected Fellow.

The Master of Buntingford School is to teach Four Boys freely, for his moiety of the overplus money of the rent of the Estates given by the good Prelate. The boys are to be nominated by the Rector of Aspeden and Vicar of Layston, out of their own, or any bordering Parish.

The present Master is, The Revd. SAMUEL DEWE, M. A., formerly of Trinity and Balliol Colleges, Oxford, who takes Pupils upon the following Terms:—

Classical Instruction, <i>per annum</i> ,	-	£10..10..0
Entrance,	- . - - - -	1.. 1..0
Writing and Accompts, <i>per Quarter</i> ,	-	0..15..0
Entrance,	- - - - -	0..10..6
Board,	- - - - -	42.. 0..0
Entrance,	- - - - -	2.. 2..0
Washing, &c., <i>per annum</i> ,	- -	3.. 3..0

French, Dancing, and Drawing at £1..1..0. *per* Quarter each, and Entrance £1..1..0.

The Vacations, at Midsummer and Christmas, are Five entire weeks each, commencing the Thursday before the 21st of June, and the Thursday before the 21st of December.

Three months' notice, or payment for three months' board is expected before a Scholar leaves the School.

According to the *Biographia Britannica*, the benificent Bishop, immediately after his election to the See of EXETER, "set about repairing the Episcopal Palace,—augmented the poor Vicarages,—increased the Prebends, from Four to Twenty pounds a year,—procured the Deanry of *Burien* to be annexed to the Bishopric of Exeter,—and by these acts of Munificence, with many instances of his capacity for business, became the most considerable man on the Bishops' bench. In 1667 he was translated to the Bishopric of Salisbury, being elected the 5th and confirmed the 12th of September. He was very acceptable to the chief persons in that Diocese, and obtained great respect and esteem by his extensive charity, and cheerful hospitality. As he had done at Exeter, he caused here the Cathedral, and his own Palace, to be thoroughly repaired,—the latter at the expense of above £2000. And contributed largely towards making the river *Avon* navigable to Salisbury, not only with his money, but advice and interest, and his application to those in power. To his own See he was a great benefactor, by causing the Honourable Office of Chancellor of the Order of THE GARTER to be restored and annexed to it for ever, after it had been withheld from his Predecessors a Hundred and Thirty-two years. But the noblest monument of his Beneficence, was THE COLLEGE of MATRONS in Salisbury, founded by him in 1682, for the reception and maintenance of TEN WOMEN, the Widows of orthodox Ministers of the Diocese of Salisbury. Two years after, he erected a fair building at Buntingford, his native place, consisting of Eight Mansions, and each

mansion of four rooms, two above stairs and two below, for the reception and maintenance of **FOUR POOR MEN**, and **FOUR POOR WOMEN**, who had lived handsomely, and by misfortune were reduced to poverty,—the allowance to each is £10. a year. He also augmented the stipend of the Minister and of the Schoolmaster in that Town. And gave £600. to be laid out in land, and the rent employed in putting out **THREE POOR CHILDREN APPRENTICES** yearly out of **Aspeden and Layston.**”

HERTFORD.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in the Town of HERTFORD was founded by RICHARD HALE, Esq., of Cheshunt, in the Fourteenth year of the reign of King JAMES the First, 1617.

In the Letters Patent, it is expressed to have been “*pro eruditione et instructione Puerorum et Juvenum in Lingua Latinâ, et aliâ politiori Literaturâ.*”

It is subsequently named, according to the desire of The Founder, “THE SCHOOL of RICHARD HALE, Esq.,” for the instruction and bringing up of Children and Youth of the Inhabitants of the Town of Hertford in the Latin Tongue, and other Literature.

No more precise description occurs of what the Master is bound to teach ; and, it is presumed, according to the practice of Dr. CARR, a former eminent Master, and that of Grammar Schools in general, that English, Writing, and Arithmetic, not being mentioned in any manner whatever in the Statutes, were liable to a moderate charge, which Dr. CARR made at Half a guinea *per* Quarter ; and which has properly been continued by the present Master, WILLIAM DOBINSON, Esq., during a Mastership of somewhat more than Ten years.

As there is no limitation, mentioned in the Statutes, of the number of boys to be admitted, it must be obvious that the School, without this small pecuniary restriction, would be altogether insufficient to contain those of *every description*, who might apply for admission ; and, consequently, the Master would be so much embarrassed as to be quite

unable to pay the necessary attention to the "*Politioni Literatura*" expressed in the Letters Patent, without more Assistants than the Statutes appoint, which is only *One*.

The Salaries to the Master, and his Assistant, arise from £800. bequeathed for the purchase of Lands and Tenements to that amount, in the Town and neighbourhood of Hertford, which purchase was made by ROWLAND HALE, Esq., a Descendant and Heir of the Founder, and now produces £20. *per annum* to the Master; £10. to the Assistant; and £10. more for keeping the premises in due repair.

It need scarcely be observed, that such sums at the present time, would be totally inadequate to the maintenance of either the Master or his Assistant; and, therefore, Boarders are admitted. These Scholars, like the number of those on the Foundation, are unlimited; but are on an average, about Thirty, at Twenty-five or Thirty guineas *per annum* each.

The number of boys upon the Foundation are about *Forty*; but, as many of them are taught *French* (a language not mentioned in the Statutes), and other Literature, an additional half guinea *per Quarter* is charged; and all who apply, have admission.

The School was undoubtedly intended by The Founder, chiefly for *Classical* education, being erected at a period when the Commerce of the Country was scarcely to be named with that of the present age. This Classical instruction is still continued in the School, but not to that extent, perhaps, originally intended by The Founder;—*Phædrus*, *Ovid*, *Virgil*, and sometimes *Horace*, are read by the Senior Boys; and some have read the Greek Testament, and part of *Homer*; though there are none, at present, who are engaged in the latter language, as the Parents think it altogether *unnecessary* for boys, chiefly designed for Commercial situations. The Grammars made use of, are the ETON Latin and Greek.

There are SEVEN SCHOLARSHIPS at PETER-HOUSE, Cambridge, of £14. *per annum*, founded by BERNARD HALE, S. T. P. ; but, for many years past, none of the sons of the Freemen or Inhabitants have been sent to The University, for the reason already assigned.

For the same reason also Lord Viscount MELBOURNE, who has the present appointment to the Mastership, is more inclined to promote *Commercial* than *Classical Learning*, as more advantageous to the Inhabitants, being vested with a power " *to add and alter, change, disallow, or disannul any of the Statutes, as often as he, or his Assigns, shall think fit or needful, for the good government of the School.*"

RALPH MINORS, formerly Master, gave to the Parish of All Saints £10. in Trust: The interest of which is to purchase " *Three pair of White Gloves*" for the Mayor, Justice of Peace, and Minister, who shall attend at the *Orations* of the Scholars, at their breaking up at Christmas; the remainder to be given to the well-deserving Scholars or Poor, at the discretion of the Mayor and Justice.

In case of a vacancy in the Mastership, by death or otherwise, during the Minority of Lord MELBOURNE, or his Successors, The Corporation of Hertford, who are styled " *GOVERNORS,*" have a right to appoint.

A Dwelling-House, sufficiently commodious for the Master, being deemed expedient, the present Residence was built about the year 1727, by subscription; which when Mr. DOBINSON was appointed, was in such a state of dilapidation, with the School and other parts of the premises, that repairs to the amount of £785. were found necessary to reinstate them. This was also accomplished by the Subscription of Lord MELBOURNE, and other Noblemen, and the Members for the County and Borough with the Corporation and Gentry of the Town and Neighbourhood, and some of the Inhabitants, including also a contribution of *The Master* of £120. (not very usual in such repairs),

and, subsequently, of nearly £70. more for the same purpose.

Several Gentlemen of the highest respectability have been educated at this School; among whom may be enumerated,—

Sir JOHN SHORE, now Lord TEIGNMOUTH.

JOHN BEBB, Esq., the East India Director.

GEORGE ALLAN, Esq., the present Member for Durham.

Sir THOMAS TURTON, sometime M. P. for the Borough of Southwark, and Brothers.

ADAM GORDON, Esq.

Two Sons of Sir I. H. COTTON.

The Revd. I. WHITEHURST.

The Revd. M. ALINGTON, and Brothers.

Baron NATHANIEL and Messrs. DIMSDALES.

— DOMVILLE, Esq.

HERTFORD.

THE EAST INDIA COLLEGE SCHOOL.

THE EAST INDIA COLLEGE SCHOOL at HERTFORD was founded in the year 1806, by The Honble, THE EAST INDIA COMPANY, when they established their COLLEGE there:—in which Pupils might be admitted at an early age, for the purpose of being prepared for admission into THE COLLEGE. But it is also open to the Public at large.

The Company have a lease of Hertford Castle, for Twenty-one years, from 1806, which is appropriated to the residence of The Head Master.

The course of instruction pursued in this noble School is extensive;—namely, The Greek, Latin, Persian, Hindûstany, French, and English Languages;—Writing, Arithmetic, Mathematics, History, and Geography, Drawing, Dancing, &c.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used.

The present Head Master is, M. H. LUSCOMBE, D. D., who is allowed Hertford Castle as his residence, rent free; but without any other privilege besides this and the Patronage of THE COMPANY. This worthy Gentleman takes Pupils; his terms being, for boys above the age of *Ten* years, Seventy guineas *per annum*, and for those under that age, Fifty guineas *per annum*; which sums include Board and Instruction in all the above mentioned branches, excepting the Oriental Languages, for both of which a charge is made of Four guineas a year.

The Summer Vacation commences on the 20th of June, and ends on the 31st of July. The Winter Vacation commences on the 20th of December, and ends on the 31st of January.

STANSTED ABBOT'S, near HODDESDON.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at STANSTED ABBOT'S was founded about the year 1630, by Sir RALPH BASH or BAESH, and endowed with a House and School-room under the same roof, and £20. *per annum* for a Master, charged upon the Manor and paid by the Lord, together with some other Charities directed by the benevolent Founder. And it is gratifying to record, that these have all been honourably paid, ever since the Estate has been in the Family of FEILDE, which is now about a Century and an half.

Latin is not *now* taught.

The Master's Stipend has lately been increased by voluntary contributions, and the present system of Education is on the improved *National Plan*.

STEVENAGE.

THE FREE SCHOOL at STEVENAGE was founded in the year 1558, in pursuance of the Will of The Revd. THOMAS ALLEN, who endowed it with 20 marks *per annum*, payable out of ten acres of land situate near the Town, now worth about £20. a year,—and which he vested in THE MASTER, FELLOWS, and SCHOLARS of TRINITY COLLEGE, Cambridge, with power to appoint the Master of the School, who must be a Master of Arts.

The College some time after purchased a House for the Master, upon condition that he should keep it in repair.

The School is open to all boys of the Town indefinitely, free of expense for the *Classics*. They are admitted at any age capable of instruction,—but the present system of Education is confined solely to English, writing, and arithmetic, and about 30 Scholars attend, at the expense of their Parents or Friends; as there is not, nor has for many years been, *one boy upon the Foundation*.

The present Master is, The Revd. E. BRADBURY, whose Salary is £13..6..8. *per annum*, paid by Trinity College.

BISHOP'S STORTFORD.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF BISHOP'S STORTFORD "*no longer exists.* The whole Establishment, together with the School-house, is *in ruins.*"

The LIBRARY, which is considered a scarce and valuable collection of books, is deposited at The Vicarage,—“but they also are going *to decay.*”

Sir HENRY CHAUNCEY, Knt., the Historian of the County of Hertford, was educated at this School.

GODMANCHESTER, near HUNTINGDON.



THE FREE SCHOOL at GODMANCHESTER was founded by Queen ELIZABETH, who, by Letters Patent, placed it under the management of certain TRUSTEES, to whom THE MASTER, FELLOWS, and SCHOLARS of EMANUEL COLLEGE, Cambridge, are bound to pay £20. *per annum* for the use of the Master of the School, out of a Farm situate at Godmanchester, which was settled upon The College by Sir WALTER MILD MAY. A House was also given for the residence of the Master.

It was originally intended to be a *Grammar* School; but is now used only as a School to teach English, writing, and arithmetic.

The School is *now* open for the Children of Freemen of the Borough of Godmanchester indefinitely, free of expense; formerly a sum of money was paid on their admission. There are usually about Twenty other boys who attend the School.

Children are admitted at any age, and may remain as long as their Parents please. They are nominated by the Trustees.

The present Master is, Mr. RICHARD GAUNT, who resides in the House, rent free. His Salary and Emoluments are about £28..13..6. *per annum*; and he is allowed to take any number of Children to instruct, who are not the sons of Freemen.

The Seal prefixed to this description, is from an impression of the *Corporation* Seal.

The documents and papers of every kind relating to this School, are in the possession of THE MASTER and FELLOWS of EMANUEL COLLEGE.

HUNTINGDON.

WHEN, and by whom THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at HUNTINGDON was founded, is not known. But the Endowment now forms part of the Revenue of THE MASTER and CO-FRATER of THE HOSPITAL of ST. JOHN in this TOWN, which was founded by DAVID Earl of HUNTINGDON, in the reign of HENRY the Second.

The Estates belonging to The Hospital are considerable; consisting of Houses and Land in the Town of Huntingdon chiefly, and some Land in the Parishes of Folkesworth, Sawtry, and Stukeley Magna, in the County of Huntingdon. The purposes for which they were devised, are said, in an Inquisition taken at Huntingdon on the 5th of April, 1570, to be “for the maintenance and relief of Poor People, and the keeping of a Free Grammar School, at the cost and charges of The Master of the said House for the time being.”

The Mayor and Aldermen are the Patrons, and Visitors.

The Estates in the several Parishes of Folkesworth, Sawtry, and Stukeley Magna, appear to have been given to The Hospital subsequently to the Endowment, but before their appropriation to the present purposes.

A field of two acres contiguous to the Town; having been left by a Mr. DRYDEN to Charitable purposes, has been applied by The Corporation (who are the Trustees) to augment the Salary of The School-master. This benefaction has been enjoyed by the present Master, and his Predecessor.

The present Master is under an Agreement to teach such Town-born boys as are sent to the School, the *Latin* and *Greek* languages, free of expense. The number is not limited. There have been more than Seventy in the School, Boarders and Day-boys, for a considerable time under the present Master; of the former, about Forty-four; and the

latter consisted of two descriptions, *viz.*, Town-born, and consequently *free*; and others from the Town, not born there, and from the neighbourhood. The number of boys at present in the School is not quite *Forty*.

There is no particular form of Admission, nor any recommendation required. They are admitted, when they can read English.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used; and the ETON plan of Education is chiefly followed.

There is but ONE SCHOLARSHIP, founded in St. Peter's College, Cambridge, by THOMAS MILLER, Gentleman, who left by Will nominally Eleven acres and one rood of land in the Parish of Brampton, in the County of Huntingdon, and all his Estates in Barham, in the same County, "for the maintaining a Scholar of the said House, from the time of his admittance 'till he commenceth Master of Arts, for ever. And my Will is, that a person coming from HUNTINGDON SCHOOL should have the preference; but, for want of such an one, The College may dispose of it as they please."

The Estates at Barham (consisting, as it is said, of some Cottages) have through some cause *been lost*; as have also 4^a.1^r.0^p. of the Land in Brampton, it being Copyhold.

The Seven acres remaining are worth about £20. *per annum*.

This Scholarship has not been claimed for some years past.

Mr. ROBERT BROADBANK founded a Scholarship for a *Native* of Huntingdon, at Christ's College, Cambridge.

The present Master is, The Revd. EDWARD EDWARDS, M. A., who has presided over this School upwards of THIRTY-ONE YEARS. His Salary is £25. *per annum*, together with the School-house, and five acres of land, valued at about £5. *per acre*. This Gentleman takes Pupils, his charge, for Board and Instruction, being 35 guineas *per annum*;—for Instruction only, to those who are not free, 6 guineas *per annum*; and those who are free, pay

for being taught Writing and Arithmetic 15*s.* *per* Quarter ; as the Master has to provide a Writing Master, as well as a Classical Assistant or Second Master, at his own expense. In 1803, he was presented to the Living of All Saints with St. John's in this Town, which is in the gift of the Crown, and has no connexion with the School.

The most remarkable person educated at this School, was
OLIVER CROMWELL.

The affairs of this Establishment are now, and have been for some years past, in The Court of Chancery. The Master has not been informed of the Constitution of the School.

ASHFORD.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in ASHFORD was founded by SIR NORTON KNATCHBULL, Knight, in the Seventh year of King CHARLES the First, 1632; who, for that purpose, erected a School-house on the East side of the Church-yard, which, when completed, he gave for the use of the same. And having appointed a Master, he allowed him a Salary of £30. *per annum*, which, by a proviso in his Will, proved in 1636, he ordered his Executor, his heirs and assigns should yearly pay for ever, as the Salary of a Schoolmaster for the time being, for the good of this Town, out of all those his lands in *Newchurch*, containing by estimation Thirty acres more or less.

This Endowment, with several other necessary regulations, were afterwards confirmed by Deed by his Executor, who was his Nephew and Heir, NORTON KNATCHBULL, Esq., afterwards Knighted and created a Baronet.

The Schoolmaster is appointed by the KNATCHBULL family, and must be a Master of Arts at least of one of the Universities.

The School is open to the boys of the Town of Ashford, free of expense, as far as relates to *Latin* and *Greek*; but the Master is not required to teach them writing or arithmetic, or any other branch of literature, except the *Classics*.

The number of Foundation boys varies from about *three* to *six*. The number of Gentlemen's sons is much more considerable, and has been sometimes nearly One Hundred.

The ETON Grammars are exclusively used; and the system of Education approaches as nearly as local circumstances will allow to that admirable Seminary.

The present Head Master is, JOHN NANCE, D. D., Rector of Old Romney, and late Fellow of Worcester College,

Oxford, whose Salary is the original Endowment of £30. *per annum*. This Gentleman takes Pupils, his annual terms, for the board and education of each, being Forty guineas.

This School acquired a very high reputation some years since, under the care of The Revd. STEPHEN BARRETT, then Master; most of the sons of the neighbouring gentry having received the early part of their education under him. This Gentleman resigned in 1764, on being presented to the Rectory of Hothfield. In 1766, he was elected a second time Master, and again resigned in 1773. On his *first* resignation, he gave to the use of the School for ever three-eighth parts of a house, yard, and garden, adjoining to the School-house.

The present celebrity of this School sufficiently bespeaks the care and ability of the Master.

John Wallis, D. D., the Mathematician, received the early part of his education here.

BIDDENDEN, near CRANBROOK.

THE SCHOOL at BIDDENDEN was founded in the year 1522, by WILLIAM MAYNE, Esq., of this Parish, for "A FREE LATIN GRAMMAR SCHOOL," by Feoffment dated in that year; and endowed with a School-house, garden, and certain payments out of lands, of the yearly value of £20..3..4.; viz., From a Farm in Biddenden, £7..16..8.; from a Farm in Bethersden, £8..0..0.; and from a Farm in Tenterden, £4..6..8. Out of this sum the Master is to keep the house and premises in repair, which, on a moderate calculation, amounts on an average to £5. *per annum*.

The management of the School, and the appointment of the Master, are under the direction of Twenty-one Feoffees; two of whom are acting Trustees.

TEN poor Boys of this Parish are admitted upon the Foundation, who are annually chosen at Easter by The Feoffees, and are educated *gratis*, with the exception of certain small payments for books and stationary. There are also about 20 day Scholars; some of whom pay 3*d.*, and others 6*d.* *per week*.

The present worthy Master, Mr. RICHARD WESTON, has conducted the School with propriety for upwards of Thirty-two years.

The Archbishop of CANTERBURY is Visitor of this School.

The family of MAYNE possessed great wealth and consequence in the County of Kent.

CANTERBURY.

THE KING'S SCHOOL.

THE KING'S SCHOOL at CANTERBURY was founded by King HENRY the Eighth, who, by the Charter of Foundation, which he granted in the Thirty-third year of his reign, 1542, to THE DEAN and CHAPTER of THE CATHEDRAL CHURCH of CHRIST, constituted the School a part of it,—to consist of a Master, Usher, and FIFTY SCHOLARS, who were to eat at the Common Table, but which the provision made by His Majesty for that purpose could not, however, long maintain.

THE KING'S SCHOLARS are elected, according to MERIT, at the *November Chapter* by The Dean and Chapter and the Head Master, out of those boys who have been some time at the School, to supply such vacancies as may happen in the ensuing year, and must be between the ages of *nine* and *fifteen*: an exception, however, to this is made in favour of Choristers from The Chapel Royal and Canterbury Cathedral. They may remain at the School, *four* years, or, with the approbation of The Dean and Chapter, and Head Master, *five* years, but no longer. After election they are admitted by The Dean.

The School is liberally open for Children "*from any part of the Kingdom.*"

The present School-house seems to be what was once the old Chapel of ST. THOMAS the MARTYR,—and The Head Master's House, what was the lodgings of the Chantry Priests.

The ETON Grammars are used; and the ETON plan of Education is pursued.

The Benefactions in favour of the Scholars of this School are numerous;—

In 1569, Archbishop PARKER founded, out of the Revenues of EAST-BRIDGE HOSPITAL, TWO SCHOLARSHIPS, each of the yearly value of £3..6..8. in *Corpus Christi* *alias* Bene't College, Cambridge, during the space of 200 years, for the maintenance of Two SCHOLARS, natives of Kent, and educated in this School, to be nominated by The Dean of Canterbury, and the Master of East-bridge Hospital; they were to be called "*Canterbury Scholars*," and were to have all the benefits which any other Scholars enjoyed in the College. Archbishop WHITGIFT, in his Ordinances relating to that Hospital (which were confirmed by Act of Parliament, in 1585), renewed this Foundation, which is now perpetual; but instead of *The Dean's*, he made *The Archbishop's* consent necessary to the appointment.

Archbishop PARKER likewise, by his Will, dated in 1575, founded THREE EXHIBITIONS in Bene't College, Cambridge, of the yearly value of £3..6..8. each, to be paid out of the rents of certain tenements in Westminster:—the right of nomination whereof belongs, 1st. To the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury, who are to appoint such sons of their Norfolk, Suffolk, and Lincolnshire Tenants as are educated at this School,—2dly. To the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, for Students from Westminster School,—3dly. To the Master and Fellows, for Students from any Seminary in the Province of Canterbury. An Exhibition, with rooms, is now of the value of about £15. a year.

In 1580, JOHN PARKER, Esq., founded THREE SCHOLARSHIPS at Bene't College, Cambridge;—the Patrons of which are, The Archbishop of Canterbury of *one*;—and The Master and Fellows of the other *two*. The Archbishop to appoint a native of Canterbury, from THE KING'S SCHOOL there,—and The Master and Fellows, to appoint natives of Aylesham and Wymondham, educated at their respective Schools.

In 1618, ROBERT ROSE, of Bishop's-bourne, gave 26 acres of Marsh land, in the Parishes of St. Mary and Hope All Saints, in Romney Marsh, for the assistance of FOUR SCHOLARS, at either University, being such as were in THE KING'S SCHOOL at Canterbury, of which he had been Usher;—these Exhibitions were to be of the yearly value of £6. each, and to continue for seven years, if the Scholar should remain so long there unpreferred to a Living of £20. *per annum* above the Exhibitions; with other restrictions and rules, as mentioned in the Deed of Feoffment.

In 1625, WILLIAM HEYMAN, of Canterbury, Gentleman, by Indenture, vested 27 acres of Marsh land in the Parish of Warehorne, in the County of Kent, incertain Feoffees, to apply five parts out of six of the rents of those premises upon Two poor Scholars only, to be placed in THE KING'S SCHOOL at Canterbury, to be nominated by his next heir and the majority of the

Feoffees;—such Scholars to be descended from the body of his Grand-father, PETER HEYMAN, Esq., or to be natives, or born of such as are natives of *Sellinge*. The Scholar so to be chosen, to be full *eight* years old; who should hold his Exhibition for *nine* years, and if he should go to any College in Cambridge, to be continued for *seven* years from his leaving School: and if he should take Orders in the first five years of the seven, the same to be continued to him for *three* years more, that is *ten* in the whole, at the University.

In 1643, HENRY ROBINSON, by his Will, gave certain messuages and lands, called "*Gore End*," in the Parishes of Birchington and St. Nicholas, in the Isle of Thanet, to St. John's College in Cambridge, for the founding of Two FELLOWSHIPS and Two SCHOLARSHIPS, for Two Fellows and Two Scholars, natives of the Isle of Thanet, or in default, of natives of the County of Kent, and brought up at THE KING'S SCHOOL, in Canterbury. But it being found that the profits of the lands (the estate being then sunk down to £50. *per annum*) were not sufficient for such a maintenance, it was ordered by a Decree of the Court of Chancery, with consent of The College and the Executors, dated the 26th of November, 1652, That in future FOUR SCHOLARSHIPS should be established in that College for ever, instead of the original appointment; and that the profits of the premises should, according to the direction of the Donor in his Will, be employed for ever, towards the maintenance of such FOUR SCHOLARS only, each of whom is to be allowed by The College, in Commons, £10. a year.

In 1656, The Revd. ABRAHAM COLFE, the Founder of the School of Lewisham, among many other noble Benefactions, gave SEVEN EXHIBITIONS of £10. *per annum* each, for Scholars from that School at either University;—in default of claimants from Lewisham School, then from the adjacent Hundreds, and from Members of The Company of Leather-sellers, who are Patrons of the School, and possessed of the Estates bequeathed by him. He directed these Exhibitions to be filled up by Scholars from THE KING'S SCHOOL in Canterbury, and from that in CHRIST'S HOSPITAL in London, alternately. But the Leather-sellers' Company have, for many years past, refused to admit the claim of either, and have *totally sunk* this £70. *per annum*, alleging a failure in their estate.

According to Mr. GOSTLING; this seems somewhat strange, considering that most of the Estates, in the neighbourhood of London, have increased in value within that time: but how they are empowered to load one branch of Mr COLFE'S Charity with the whole *failure*, does not appear, or that the Schools of Christ's Hospital or Canterbury, have not as just a right to share

his liberality in the last place, as Lewisham in the first ; especially as he assigned this reason, because his Father was educated at Christ's Hospital, and himself born at Canterbury. He certainly foresaw *what has happened*, that *Lewisham School might not produce enough to fill all his Exhibitions*, and added Two Schools, which he judged *might at all times supply it's deficiency*.

GEORGE THORPE, S. T. P., Prebendary of Canterbury, gave by Will, in 1719, to Emanuel College in Cambridge, certain messuages and lands in the Parish of Ash near Sandwich, for the endowment of FIVE EXHIBITIONS; to enable Bachelors of Arts to reside, until they take their Master's Degree;—But should there be none such, others might be elected after two years, from their first residence in College; such Exhibitioner not to be possessed of an estate of £40. *per annum*, and his friends to certify their intention of keeping him in College (unless better provided) until he should become Master of Arts, and to declare his inability thus to continue without some such assistance, and that he purposed to make Divinity his study;—a preference to be given to the sons of Orthodox Ministers of the Church of England, and of the Diocese of Canterbury, and such as had been brought up in THE KING'S SCHOOL there.—These Exhibitions are never less than £14. and sometimes £20. *per annum*, and may be holden with Scholarships or Exhibitions of other Foundations, of which more than Forty belong to that College.

In 1736, JOHN BROWN, B. D., founded Two GREEK SCHOLARSHIPS in Emanuel College, which have generally amounted to £8. *per annum* clear, to be paid in proportion to residence, and the remainder to be applied to the general fund of the College. These are to be filled up by The Master and Fellows, by Scholars from THE KING'S SCHOOL in Canterbury;—in default from thence, then from any other School in Kent:—and in default from thence, then from any other School.

GEORGE STANHOPE, S. T. P., Dean of Canterbury, by a Testamentary Schedule, proved in 1798, devised £250. in New South Sea Annuities, to found ONE EXHIBITION of £10. *per annum*, for one KING'S SCHOLAR of the School in Christ Church in Canterbury, to be nominated by the Dean, and chosen by him, or the Vice-Dean and Chapter, for Seven years, such Scholar continuing in some College in Cambridge, but to cease at the Michaelmas after his commencing Master of Arts.

This principal sum of £250. was transferred by the Dean's Executors to, and accepted by The Dean and Chapter of Canterbury;—the reduction of Interest having made an alteration in the annual value, and the Exhibition having been vacant for some years, with that accumulated amount, and a contribution from The Dean and Chapter, the sum of £50. more Stock

was purchased ;—so that the Exhibition is now worth £9. *per annum*.

There are Two Masters, who have each a small Stipend from the Revenues of The Cathedral Church, and a House.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JOHN BIRT, M. A., of Christ Church College, Oxford, who was unanimously elected in June 1816, on account of the high character which was given of him by the present Bishops of St. Asaph and Hereford, the Deans of Hereford and Gloucester, and other Gentlemen of Learning and Respectability ; and “ he has shown himself well fitted for the office, which he fills.” This Gentleman takes Boarders at Forty-five guineas *per annum* each : And there is every prospect of the School attaining it's former celebrity, as, since his Election, the number of Pupils has increased from 26 to 70.

Of the Masters who have presided over this School, many of them have been men of Eminence, as Clergymen and Scholars ; especially the late Revd. Dr. OSMUND BEAUVOIR, first educated here, and afterwards of St. John's College in Cambridge,—whose great abilities brought this School to the highest degree of estimation. He died in 1789, and was buried in the South Aisle of the Nave of The Abbey Church of Bath.

There are no Church Preferments, nor other advantages, belonging to the Master of this School.

The Scholars educated at this School have been, in general, of the very best Families of the County of Kent : many of whom, from the deep Learning which they imbibed here, have been Ornaments to the several Professions into which they entered. Numbers of them might be mentioned with becoming pride ; but it may be sufficient only to notice,—

WILLIAM HARVEY, D. D., whose extraordinary discovery of the circulation of the blood, has given new light to the study of Medicine, and deservedly rendered his name immortal to Posterity.

THOMAS RANDOLPH, Archdeacon of Oxford, and
President of Corpus Christi College, Oxford.

WILLIAM SOMNER, the Antiquary.

JOHN DENNE, D. D., an eminent Divine and Anti-
quary.

The Revd. **WILLIAM GOSTLING**, M. A., Author of the
"Walk in and about Canterbury."

JOHN SPENCER, M. A.

EDWARD LORD THURLOW, late High Chancellor of
Great Britain.

HERBERT MARSH, D. D., the present Lord Bishop of
LANDAFF.

The Honble Sir **CHARLES ABBOTT**, Knt., One of the
Judges of The Court of King's Bench.

In 1712, A SOCIETY was begun by some Gentlemen,
educated at this School. They agreed with permission of
THE DEAN and CHAPTER, to attend Divine Service at the
Cathedral, and hear a Sermon preached by some Clergy-
man, who had been bred up at the School, on a Subject
suitable to the occasion, on their Anniversary in the ensuing
year: and which afterwards gained the name of "THE
SCHOOL FEAST SOCIETY."

This led to a Contribution or Annual Subscription, in
1718, from those Gentlemen then present, who caused their
names to be entered in a Book, as Members of THE SOCI-
ETY, and whose number was increased by others, who
chose from time to time to belong to it; most of whom,
as Encouragers of such a benevolent Institution, though
occasionally absent, usually sent their Contributions to it.

THREE STEWARDS are appointed from among the
Members, annually; those for the ensuing year being no-
minated by the old ones, to manage the business of The
Society.

The Contribution is, with the approbation of the Mem-
bers present, applied to the maintenance of such Scholars as
go from hence to either University, and stand in need of

some assistance there ; and it is honourable to The Society to record, that their benefits have been numerous and well applied.

The Annual Collection amounts generally to about £50. A Fund has also been made from the occasional surplus, which is vested in Government Securities, and at present exceeds £1300. ; of the produce of which, one or more EXHIBITIONS have most usually been made to deserving Scholars from THE KING'S SCHOOL.

CHARING.

THE FREE SCHOOL at CHARING was founded by Mrs. ELIZABETH LUDWELL, who, by her Will, dated the 28th of September, 1761, gave to this Parish the sum of £2650., which is vested in The Minister and Church-wardens: the annual produce of the same to be applied towards the endowment of a Free School here, and for other Parochial purposes.

The School is open to the poor boys and *girls* of this Parish only, without limitation; and there are usually about Twenty, *viz.*, 10 boys and 10 girls, upon the Foundation. Children are admitted at seven or eight years of age. The form of admission is, Application and Approval of The Minister and Church-wardens. The number of other Scholars is usually between 50 and 60.

Latin and *Greek* are not taught at this School.

The present Master's name is, Mr. EDWARD HATTON, whose Salary is £25. *per annum*, together with £8. *per annum* for pens, ink, and books; but no House. He takes Boarders, his terms being Twenty-two guineas *per annum*.

Mrs. LUDWELL likewise, by her Will, founded Two EXHIBITIONS in ORIEL COLLEGE, Oxford, with a preference to the Candidates from this Parish, to be paid out of the Rent of a Farm in *Throwley*, devised to that College for this purpose, and which, in 1790, produced £35. *per annum*.

This benevolent Lady also left many other large Legacies by her Will, for Charitable uses.

CRANBROOK.



THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in CRANBROOK, commonly called "QUEEN ELIZABETH'S FREE and PERPETUAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL," was founded by SIMON LYNCH, Gentleman, a native of this Parish, in the Sixteenth year of Queen ELIZABETH, 1574; and endowed by him with a house and land in Cranbrook, and a Farm at *Horsemonden*, now let for £135. *per annum*.

Her Majesty granted a Charter of Incorporation to it; by which the management of it is vested in THIRTEEN TRUSTEES or GOVERNORS, Freeholders and Resident within the Parish, of which number THE VICAR is always to be one.

The present GOVERNORS are,—

Rev. J. MOSSOP, Vicar.

J. AUSTER, Esq.

VALENTINE CONOLLY, Esq.

J. TEMPEST, Esq.

Rev. J. CRAMER ROBERTS.

R. WATTS, M. D.

Mr. WILLIS.

MR. CLARK.

MR. SWATLAND.

MR. BAKER.

MR. BUTLER.

MR. TOOTH.

MR. INGRAM.

The School is open to all the boys of the Parish, free of expense; who, by a late regulation, have Classical books provided for them by the Governors.

They are admitted as soon as they are competent to learn the Latin Grammar; and there is no prescribed time of superannuation.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used.

There are Two Exhibitions at Trinity College, Cambridge, founded by Lady VERNEY (out of an estate at South Littleton), for Scholars from Cranbrook or Warwick Schools. They are paid by the Representative of the Foundress.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. D. W. DAVIES, M. A., of Brasen-Nose College, Oxford, whose clear income at present is £100. *per annum*. This Gentleman takes Boarders, his terms being Fifty guineas a year.

It appears from Dr. DERHAM'S Physico-Theology, that Cranbrook is particularly distinguished for its *salubrity*.

The late Dr. FORD, Professor of Arabic and Principal of Magdalen Hall, Oxford, was educated at this School.

FEVERSHAM.



JOHN COLE, D. D., one of the Chaplains of The Royal Chapel, and Warden of All Souls College, by Indenture, dated the 10th of December, 1527, conveyed to The Abbot and Convent of Faversham, and their Successors, divers lands and tenements in this and the neighbouring Parishes of Goodneston, Hernhill, and Leysdown, for the endowment and maintenance of a School, wherein the Novices of the Abbey should be instructed in Grammar;—And he directed, that THE WARDEN and FELLOWS of ALL SOULS COLLEGE should nominate the Schoolmaster from time to time, and that the Abbot and his Successors should admit him, and allow him an annual Stipend of £10., together with meat, drink, a gown, a chamber, and four loads of fuel.

Soon after this Endowment, The Abbey of Faversham

was suppressed, and the School, as part of it, was involved in the same ruin; upon which the lands above mentioned became, with the rest of it's possessions, vested in the Crown, and although several parts of them were granted away at different times, yet the chief of them remained in the Crown until the reign of Queen ELIZABETH.

The Inhabitants of the Town, soon after the Dissolution, had petitioned King HENRY the Eighth to re-endow the late School, but without success:—But on Queen ELIZABETH's resting here for Two nights in 1574, they took that opportunity strongly to solicit Her Majesty, by their humble petition, to erect and endow a GRAMMAR SCHOOL for the good education and instruction of their Youth, and those of the neighbouring parts, according to the purpose and intention of Dr. COLE, in his foundation of one in the late Abbey, and to settle upon it such of those lands with which he had endowed it, that were still remaining in the hands of the Crown;—To which the Queen consented, and by her Charter, dated the 14th of July, 1576, granted, that THE MAYOR, JURATS, and COMMONALTY of the TOWN of FAVERSHAM, and their Successors, should be GOVERNORS of the Revenues of the said School, to be called "THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of ELIZABETH, Queen of England, in FAVERSHAM," and that they should be a Corporation for that purpose, and have a Common Seal for all matters relating to it;—And further, that The Warden, or Sub-Warden, and Six Senior Fellows of ALL SOULS COLLEGE, should nominate the Schoolmaster, and remove him, from time to time; and that they, or the major part of them, together with the Mayor, Jurats, and Commonalty of Faversham, or the major part of them, should make Rules and Statutes for the government and direction of the Schoolmaster and Scholars, and for the Stipend and Salary of the Master, and the disposition of the rents and revenues of it; and upon a vacancy of Master, if one should not be appointed by The Warden and Fellows of All Souls College, within

Two months, that then the Archbishop of Canterbury should appoint one.

According to this grant, Orders were made and established by ROBERT HOVEDEN, Warden of All Souls in 1604, by which the School is at present governed.

The endowment now consists of One hundred acres and upwards, situate in Ewell-Field, Poynings-Marsh, Ewell-Marsh, Ewell-Ponds, Black-lands, Honey-croft, Honey-hole, and a small Salt Marsh adjoining; out of which the Master is paid an annual Salary, and the residue, after repairs and other incidental charges are deducted, is reserved by the Governors, and generally paid to him once in *Five* years,—the whole of the Income being appropriated to the Master, and the support of the School.

The School-house, on the North side of the Church-yard, was erected in 1582, by a general benevolence and an assessment upon the whole Town. It consists of a large Upper School-room, and a smaller one for the Master,—under which is a small one for a Library, that was begun to be formed by WILLIAM RAWLEIGH, LL. B., then Master, who by his Will left several books to it, and since increased by the gift of Mr. MENDFIELD, Mayor, and by such books as the Governors have from time to time purchased, and by other benefactors. JOHN SMITH, Esq., of Sturrey, gave the *walk* before it, which is well gravelled, and ornamented with a row of Lime trees.

The School is open to boys indefinitely, within five miles of the Town. Their nomination is vested in the Master.

LILLY'S Latin Grammar edited by WARD, and the ETON Greek Grammar, are used.

There was *One* small Exhibition from this School to ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, which has not been claimed for many years; but inquiry has now been made concerning it.

The present Master is, The Revd. JOSHUA DIX, B. D., who is also Vicar of Feversham. This Gentleman takes Pupils, his present number being Fifteen.

GOUDHURST.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at GOUDHURST was founded by JOHN HORSEMONDEN, Esq., of this Parish,—

Who, by his Will, dated the 27th of February, 1670, which was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, on the 31st of May, 1671, charged certain messuages, mills, and lands in Tenterden, in the County of Kent, with an Annuity of £40. a year, which he vested in WILLIAM COMPTON, Esq., and Eleven other of his friends, all Inhabitants of Goudhurst, and their Heirs, upon Trust,—That, when Six of them should die, the Survivors should appoint Six others in their places, and convey the Annuity accordingly, and so from time to time as often as such Vacancies should happen.

And, that the Trustees for the time being should procure and provide, that one pious and learned man,—well grounded in the Protestant Episcopal Religion now established in England, who is able to teach youth to read, write, and understand the Latin and Greek tongues, and all other tongues, arts and sciences, required in youth for their admission into the Universities of this Land,—Do keep one School within the said Parish of Goudhurst, and also do carefully and industriously teach all such youth of the Parish as my said Twelve Friends, their Heirs, and such their Successors as aforesaid, or the greater number of them, shall appoint, to read, write, and understand so many of the tongues, arts and sciences, as the said Youth shall be willing to learn,—

The Trustees to pay to such person, so teaching, £35. part of the £40., at the four usual Quarterly Rent days,—deducting only the expense of new Conveyance to new Trustees, when necessary:—

The Trustees, from time to time, to procure and provide, that one other pious and learned person of Protestant Episcopal Religion, do keep one School within the said Parish of Goudhurst,—And also do carefully and industriously teach all such poor Children of Goudhurst, as the Trustees or the greater part of them shall direct, to read *English* perfectly,—for which he should be paid £5. a year, the residue of the £40., by like Quarterly payments,—abating a proportion of the expense of a new Conveyance, when necessary:—

If any Teacher become vitious or negligent in his office, the Trustees, or the greater number of them, are seriously to

admonish him,—and if he do not amend, the Trustees shall withdraw the yearly payments, and give the same to some other person so qualified as first aforesaid, as shall be by them chosen in his stead.

Mr. HORSEMONDEN left a daughter and heir, CATHERINE, who married GEORGE MAPLEDEN, Esq.. They had two Sons, who dying without issue, the Estate descended to their two Sisters, CATHERINE the Wife of JOHN COUTHORPE, Esq., and ANN the Wife of GEORGE BOOTH, Esq.

On a partition of the Estate between these two Families, this Annuity was made chargeable on the part assigned to BOOTH. On the death of Sir CHARLES BOOTH, (Grandson of CHARLES BOOTH above-named), his part of the Estate has been again divided between his Co-heirs; and this Annuity is made payable out of a Farm at *Winchett Hill*, in Goudhurst, and other lands allotted to Mrs. CLARKE.

The present TRUSTEES are,—

JOHN POPE, Esq.

WILLIAM FUGGLE.

The Revd. WILLIAM BAGSHAW HARRISON, Vicar of Goudhurst.

ROBERT SPRINGETT.

THOMAS MILLES.

WILLIAM MYNN.

THOMAS WILLIAMS.

SAMUEL PLAYSTED NEWINGTON.

All of Goudhurst,—so that there are now four vacancies.

There is a House for the Master of THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL,—but it is a very old, decayed building. It was not given by Mr. HORSEMONDEN,—but upwards of 100 years ago, there was a vacancy of a Master for a whole year, and the then Trustees laid out the Salary in the purchase of this old House, and about an acre of ground, including a small garden. It is leasehold, and is holden of The Dean and Chapter of Rochester, renewable every seven years, when the Fines and Leases come nearly to £12. The lease is

made to the Trustees of the School for the time being. The present and former Masters have always resided in it; and there is a School-room.

The present Master is, The Revd. WILLIAM DOWTHWAITE, who has a Living in Kent, but is excused Residence on account of the School. He has presided FORTY YEARS, he succeeded THOMAS DICKENSON, who succeeded THOMAS CRUTTALL, neither of whom were Clergymen. These three Gentlemen have had this Grammar School upwards of ONE HUNDRED YEARS.

The £5. a year are paid to ELIZABETH BRIDGLAND, Widow, who teaches TWELVE poor Childen.

LEWISHAM *or* BLACKHEATH.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of LEWISHAM was founded in the life time of ABRAHAM COLFE, Clerk, Vicar of Lewisham, in 1647; who, by his Will, bearing date the 7th of September, 1656, bequeathed the greater part of his real and personal property to THE COMPANY of LEATHER-SELLERS of London, in Trust, to be bestowed in Charitable uses, principally for the benefit of this Parish, and the Hundred of Blackheath.

The School was erected upon a waste piece of ground of nearly Two acres obtained for that purpose on the verge of *Blackheath*, within the parish of Lewisham, for which Mr. COLFE or his Assigns were to pay to the Overseers of the Poor of Lewisham, 6*s.* yearly, for ever, "for the herbage of the soil," and also to the Lord of the Manor, 12*d.* every year, "for his right to the ground."

The School was first opened in the month of June, 1652,—

The Founder directing, that £30. shall be paid yearly out of his estate, "for teaching THIRTY ONE youths or male Children of the Laity, besides the Children of the Ministers incumbent, chosen out of all the Parishes of the Hundred of *Blackheath*, freely," to a learned Scholar and exact Grammarian, who is sound in the true Religion, and testified and found to be of an honest, upright and Godly life, and shall be examined and approved by Three of the Chief Schoolmasters of Three of the chief Free Schools, in and about the City of London: *viz.*, at WESTMINSTER, at PAUL'S, and at MERCHANT TAYLORS' School; also, by The President and Deans, and Assistants of SION COLLEGE in London, and by the several Pastors and Ministers incumbent, (being lawfully ordained Ministers) of Greenwich, Deptford, Charlton, Woolwich, Eltham, Leigh, and Lewisham, in Kent, under the hands, of the whole, or at least Nine of them, of which number, my earnest desire is, that the Three Chief School masters before mentioned, the President of Sion College, the

proper Pastors of Greenwich, Deptford, Leigh, and Lewisham, being lawfully ordained Ministers, and nearest the Grammar School, shall set their hands, that he is a very able and sufficient Scholar to teach the Latin and Greek Tongues, both in Prose and Verse,—and also able to teach the Hebrew,—and so to make every way fitting Scholars to be sent to the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge."

The Schoolmaster, before he be admitted and installed into the School, shall hear The Founder's Orders and Statutes read, and shall faithfully promise under his hand, the true observance and keeping of them :—He shall at the same time give good security that, if he should afterwards prove scandalous in his life, negligent in his calling, or otherwise faulty in the wilful breach of any of the Statutes, so to be adjudged by The Master and Wardens of the Society of Leathersellers, he shall, upon one Quarter of a year's warning, given in Writing under *Three* of their hands, and left before one or two Witnesses at the School or his House, leave quiet and peaceable possession of the same, without making appeal to Higher Courts of Justice, and to give place to another to be chosen in his room ;—He shall then also give security, that neither his Wife or Child or Children (if he happen to have any) shall be chargeable to the Officers and Parishioners of Lewisham, for their maintenance, by reason of any long time of their abode here.

Of the number of Scholars appointed to be taught *freely*, *TEN* shall be always chosen and taken out of Greenwich,—*Eight* out of Deptford,—and *FIVE* out of Lewisham,—*ONE* out of Leigh,—and *ONE* out of Charlton and Writtle Marsh, and Redbrooke *alias* Ridbrooke adjoined,—*THREE* out of Woolwich,—and *THREE* out of Eltham, with the hamlet of Mottingham, and all the houses near Foot's Cray, that lie within the Hundred of Blackheath, adjoined in the choice with Eltham, according to their proportion.

And The Founder also directs, that if any of the proper Pastors and Ministers incumbent, of the several Parishes of the Hundred of Blackheath, and also of Chislehurst, have any sons, every one of them shall have full power and liberty to send *ONE* son, "yet but *ONE* only, at once, out of one house, to the Grammar School, to be taught *freely*."—And, "that Son shall be taught freely, over and above the number of the *ONE* and *THIRTY* Free Scholars of the Laity, allowed to be chosen in and out of all the Parishes of the Hundred ; yet with this Condition following,—That every such lawfully ordained Minister of the Hundred, that useth this privilege of sending his son to be taught *freely*, at the Grammar School,—and more especially the Minister incumbent of Lewisham, Greenwich, Deptford and Leigh,

being not far from the School, with all the rest, do take the opportunity *at least* once in every Two or Three months, to visit the Grammar School, and, *for one or two hours*, strictly to examine the Scholars of the Higher and Lower Forms, about the books they learn, the manner of teaching the daily exercises they make, and how they profit therein,—*And this I humbly and earnestly request in Love*, to be carefully performed by the several Pastors of the Parishes in the Hundred, and also of Chislehurst,—*And likewise*, that they will always hereafter *conscionably perform and discharge the Trust* that is laid upon them, by me in this Will, about chusing the worthiest person for Learning and Piety to be Schoolmaster,—and also the learnedest Scholars (*without exception and partiality*), to be sent out of the Grammar School, from the year 1662, every year, yearly, to the University."

The Free Scholars are all to be chosen in their respective Parishes, at a Public Meeting, in *Easter Week*, of which notice shall be given in the Church on the Sunday preceding.

They are to be "destitute Orphans, the Children of Parish Pensioners, and of Day Labourers, Handycraft's-men, mean Tradesmen, painful Husbandmen, or of any other honest and godly poor persons, in every parish, so that the Children be of a good wit, and capacity, and apt to learn,—who shall be always chosen in the first place, before the Children of them that be of better ability."—But if there be no request nor offer made for any, for the chusing of any such poor Children, and the maintaining of them with diet, and fitting apparel, sweet and clean, both linen and woollen, and for the payment of some small duties to the Schoolmaster, then it is left to the godly wisdom and discretion of the Ministers incumbent and Church officers and other Gentlemen and Parishioners, in every Parish, at a lawful Public Meeting to make choice of such Children to be taught freely, without limitation of the real or personal estate of the Parents, as they, in their own conscience, shall judge and be persuaded will prove the fittest instruments to the promoting of God's Glory, the advancing of Learning, and the general benefit of the Country.

The Scholars are to be able to read very well, and be entered well into the Accidence, and also able to write a legible hand, before they be chosen to be taught freely at the Grammar School.

And, "in love to draw the Parents the more willingly to send their children to the School," he directs, that a *Writing Master* shall be appointed with a Salary of £11. per annum.

The Lord of the Manor, then "Maister RAYNALL GRA-

HAME, Esq." at the time of granting the premises for the site of the School, stipulated for several privileges for himself and his Successors,—

Among which are, that on any vacancy of the Chief Master's place, he shall have the power to nominate "any learned *Westminster* Scholar, that hath taken Degrees in the University, to stand in election with one or two, or three more" Candidates, who are nominated by the other Electors.—He may always have *One* Scholar (being a son of one of his Tenants) taught freely in the *Grammar* School, if the Child be equally capable of that gift with other poor Scholars,—And he may also have *Two* Scholars more, of the sons of his Tenants, always taught *freely* in the *READING* and *WRITING* School, "though not built upon the Waste, but upon my own ground," upon similar conditions of capacity.

Upon any vacancy of the Master of the Grammar School, a new Master is to be chosen within *Eighteen* days next following, at the School-house. His Salary is fixed at £30. *per annum*, with a House for his Residence, which, as it was built large and commodious, that he might enjoy the advantage of *taking Boarders*, the Founder directs that he shall keep in repair. He is not to undertake any Church duty, without special leave of the Trustees, by whom he may be displaced if he be guilty of any notorious misbehaviour,—especially "if he give scandal or evil example to the Scholars or others, by being a gamester and diver, or a frequenter of Taverns and Alehouses, or a drunkard or whoremonger, or given to wanton dalliances, and unseemly behaviour with women, or lavish in unnecessary expenses, in following vain gaudy fashions of apparel, or if he wear long curled, or *Ruffin-like* hair, or if he be a swearer and curser, or if he be unsound in the Faith, and corrupt in Religion, either *Papist* or *Popishly* affected, or an *Armenian*, or *Socinian*, or *Anabaptist*, or one holding and broaching heresies, and gross erroneous opinions contrary to the Articles of our Christian Faith, and of the true Religion, established of the Church of England, and confirmed by public authority of public Laws and Statutes," &c.

The boys also are strictly forbidden to "wear long curled, frizzled or powdered, or *Ruffin-like* hair, but shall cut their hair and wear it in such sort and manner that both the beauty of their foreheads may be seen, and that their hair shall not grow longer than above one inch below the lowest tips of their ears."

The Founder's relations, if duly qualified, are to have the preference, if Candidates for the Master's place.

The Usher or Under Master, (who was to be appointed from

the 1st of April, 1701, at a Salary of £20. *per annum*), is to be "a learned and exact Grammarian, and a Godly man,"—a single person, and by God's grace *continue unmarried*, a Graduate in the University, and one of a sound Faith, professing the true Religion, as was before required of the Head Master. He is to be examined and approved by the same persons as the Head Master, and also by the Head Master himself, after which, being presented to The Wardens of the Company of Leather sellers, he is to be admitted by them. A House was also built for the Usher adjoining to the School.

Various regulations relating to the internal government of the School, the rewards, punishments, and recreations of the Scholars, are prescribed also by the Founder in his Will, and Public Disputations and Trials of skill are appointed annually, in the month of May or June, before the Ministers of Lewisham, Greenwich, Deptford, and Leigh, when Prizes of *Silver Pens* are to be given to the *Three* best Scholars, and the best Writers. —"And those Three Visitors, and best Scholars, shall have some pretty *Garland* put upon their head, provided for that purpose, and which they shall wear afterwards upon their hats, with their *Silver Pens*, well fastened for a whole month or six weeks together, and come last and next in order to the Master and Usher, in going to and coming from the Public Church, whereby they may be known to be the *learnedest* Free Scholars of that School."

One of the Wardens and one of the Assistants, and the Clerk of The Company of Leathersellers, are to go down to Lewisham, once every year, about the month of May or June, and then carefully read over the accompts, and employments, and distributions of all matters bequeathed by the Founder's will to pious uses, concerning that Parish,—They are to view the land and houses, if they please, "And they shall then consider of the teaching and chusing of the poor Scholars, both of the GRAMMAR SCHOOL and of the READING and WRITING SCHOOL,* whether the Schoolmaster and Usher behave themselves every way carefully and uprightly in their places: to which end, for the better trial, my Will is, that when the Grammar School is once thoroughly founded, and MANY SCHOLARS ARE TAUGHT, and among them, *some fitted to be chosen and sent to the University*, every one of which I wish to be *Seventeen* years old before they be chosen." The Visitors are to be accompanied by "a

* Mr. COLFE founded at the same time an *English School* in Lewisham, for THIRTY-ONE boys also, who are to be taught reading, writing, Psalm-singing, and the Accidence.

very learned and godly Minister or School-master, for the examination of the Scholars," to whom they are to give 10s. "for his pains therein."

SEVEN Scholars, after being strictly examined and found every way fitting for their skill in the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew languages, by one of the Chief Schoolmasters in London, and the Ministers of Lewisham, Greenwich, Deptford, Leigh, and Chislehurst, are to be sent to one of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, and to have each an Exhibition of £10. *per annum*, for Seven years. These Exhibitioners are to be Children of persons not reputed to be worth above £500.; and natives of Lewisham to be preferred. Provision is made in case at any time a Scholar fit for the University should not be found in the School at *Blackheath*, that an Exhibitioner shall be chosen, first out of the Children of persons belonging to THE COMPANY OF LEATHERSELLERS,—next out of the Free School at CHRIST'S CHURCH in Canterbury,—and lastly, out of the Free School at CHRIST'S HOSPITAL in London,—“*alternis vicibus*, one after the other, when and as often as the case so falleth out.” The Exhibitioners are to set down under their hands in the Book of Records, before the Minister and Church officers of Lewisham, that they purpose,—“by God's grace, if the Lord seem not to hinder them, by offering a very fair opportunity of present employment to God's Glory, in another calling, at or before the end of Eight years”—to take upon them the function of the Ministry;—and in the mean time, while they stay in the University, that, through God's help, they will take each of them the Degrees, both of Bachelor and of Master of Arts, and duly take “Sermon Notes:”—that they will, if they be Ministers before the end of the Tenth year, preach one or two Sermons in Lewisham Church,—will set forth a few Sermons in print, and do their endeavours to write some learned Commentaries on the Holy Scripture, or other books of Divinity,—and will give one book always of every book they print, and also the copy of all their Sermon Notes, to the Public Library at this School,—“yea, and if God enable them, that they will do some further good for continuance to the Parish of Lewisham.” The Exhibitioner is to be allowed 24s., to buy certain books, for the better furtherance of his study, with the direction of his Tutor.

The great Room over the School is appropriated by The Founder for a LIBRARY, to which he gives by his Will all his Books, to “be strongly bound in leather,” and “fastened with iron chains;” he allows 20s. *per annum*, for the purchase of new books; 5s. to the Usher, as Librarian; and 7s. to buy chains.

The sum of 13s.4d. is allowed for an Anniversary Sermon at Lewisham or Greenwich, in Whitsun-week, being the time when the School was opened, —20s. for the annual Election Dinner,—and the like sum for a Dinner, at the election of a Schoolmaster.

The Founder also directed by his Will, that a certain sum should be allotted, for the purpose of *apprenticing* SIX SCHOLARS annually from the English School.—And for building FIVE ALMS-HOUSES,

In the Sixteenth year of King CHARLES the Second, 1665, an Act was obtained for settling Mr. COLFE's Charitable bequests.

At present, "*neither Latin nor Greek are taught in either of the Schools.*" And "*the Exhibitions are never paid,*" as there are "NO SCHOLARS AT LEWISHAM to profit by them"!

The present Head Master of the *Latin* Grammar School is, The Revd. THOMAS WAITE, LL. D., who takes Private Pupils.

Mr. THOMAS ROBERTS, the present Master of The *English* Grammar School, also takes Private Pupils

MAIDSTONE.

IN the Fourth year of the reign of Queen ELIZABETH, 1562, Archbishop PARKER, in obedience to Her Majesty's command, returned an account of the several Schools and Hospitals in this Diocese, and among them, that there was a School erected at MAIDSTONE by the charge of the Mayor and Commonalty of the Town, who had purchased of the late King certain lands to that intent, amounting to £9..6..8. *per annum*, and that it was not charged with Tenths.

By the Charter for establishing this School, which was granted by Queen ELIZABETH, the Corporation was empowered to make wholesome Orders and Statutes, for the government of the Masters and Scholars; in consequence of which certain RULES and ORDERS were made for that purpose.

This School has had some considerable Benefactors to it.

WILLIAM LAMBE, a Gentleman of the Chapel to King HENRY the Eighth, and a Freeman of The Clothworkers' Company, among his other Charities, gave £10. yearly to The Free School of Maidstone for ever, with this proviso, that the Children of *needy men only* should be preferred to the enjoyment of this benefit.

ROBERT GUNSLEY, Clerk, Rector of Titsey, in Surrey, by his Will, dated the 30th of June, 1618, and proved in the Prerogative Court on the 30th of November following, devised the Rectory and Parsonage of Flamstead, in the County of Hertford, to The Master and Fellows of UNIVERSITY COLLEGE in Oxford, and their Successors, to the intent, that they, during the continuance of the Leases granted of the Parsonage then in being, should, with the rents and profits of it, keep and maintain TWO SCHOLARS,

whereof ROBERT GUNSLEY should be one, and THOMAS AYERST the other; and after the expiration of the said Leases, that they should make choice of FOUR SCHOLARS, including the *Two* above-mentioned, all which should be chosen by the said Master and Fellows, *one* *h^{is}* out of the Grammar School of ROCHESTER, and *the other* *of* out of this Grammar School of MAIDSTONE, being only such as were born in the County of Kent, and none other, except such as should be *of his Kindred*;—And as often as these Scholarships should become void, that the same should be renewed and filled up by the said Master and Fellows for the time being, out of the Grammar Schools before mentioned, within *Three* months after such avoidance from time to time for ever;—And that the Charges of the Master and such Fellows as should be sent and employed in and about the said Election, should be borne and deducted out of the allowance appointed to the Scholar or Scholars, who should be elected in the interim of the said *Three* months;—All which Scholars, as they or any of them should attain to their rooms or places aforesaid, should be kept and maintained by the said Master and Fellows from time to time at some Grammar School, until they were fit to go to UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, and then be placed by The Master and Fellows in the said College, with fit and convenient Chambers there, and that The Master and Fellows should pay to each of the *Two* SCHOLARS, during the continuance of the Leases, £11. a piece every year, at Michaelmas and Lady-day, by equal portions:—And should pay to the *FOUR* SCHOLARS, after the expiration of the said Leases, yearly £15. a piece, accounting always the *Two* SCHOLARS to be of the number of the *FOUR*, and those of his *name* and *kindred* to be preferred before any other;—And that The Master and Fellows, after the expiration of the said Leases, should pay to the Curate and Curates of Flamstead the yearly sum of £60. as his or their Salary, at the two Feasts before speci-

fied, by equal portions; the Election of which Curate should be by The Master and Fellows aforesaid; provided, that whenever the said Curate's place should be void, one of his own Scholars should have the refusing of it, before any other.

In 1649, JOHN DAVY, M. D., of this Town, devised by his Will all his lands in the Parish of *Newchurch*, in Kent, containing Sixteen acres, then let at £18. *per annum*, for the better maintenance of the Master and Usher of this School. These lands now let for £17. *per annum*.

In 1805, The Revd. JOHN RICE gave £6. *per annum* arising from the Redemption of the Land Tax in the Parish of Hoo.

The School is open to the sons of Freemen indefinitely free of expense, for the *Classics only*: they pay a guinea *per Quarter* for writing, cyphering, &c.

The ETON Grammars are used; and the ETON plan is principally followed.

At present the Master is chosen by the *Inhabitants* of the Town and Parish of Maidstone, assembled in Vestry. He is entitled to a very good House, with proper offices and conveniences, late the Mansion and buildings of THE FRATERNITY of CORPUS CHRISTI in Maidstone, together with the rents and profits of a Farm of £11. *per annum*, and a Salary of £20. a year paid by The Corporation.

The present Master is, The Revd. EDWARD MOTT ALL-FREE, who takes Boarders at Forty guineas *per annum*. His present number is between 20 and 30.

The Chapel or Hall of The Fraternity is now the School-room; which, being very large and commodious, is also made use of by The Corporation to hold their Court-Leet, and to chuse their Mayor and Members of Parliament.

Among the Eminent men who have been educated at this School, may be enumerated,—

GEORGE HORNE, D. D., late Bishop of Norwich.

Admiral Lord GAMBIER.

Sir HENRY CALDER, Bart., Lieut. Governor of Gibraltar.

Sir ROBERT CALDER, Admiral of the White.

PHINEAS PETT, D. D., Archdeacon of Oxford.

WILLIAM STEVENS, Esq., late Treasurer of Queen ANNE's Bounty.

The Revd. WILLIAM HORNÉ, Nephew of the Bishop.

JOHN POND, Esq., the present Astronomer Royal.

Sir SAMUEL EGERTON BRYDGES, Bart., now M. P. for Maidstone, who keeps a *Printing-Press* at his House, LEE PRIORY, from which he has re-published several curious and scarce books. He has also most laudably given his assistance in the endeavour to get rid of the interpretation of an *odious* Act, professed to be passed for the encouragement of LITERATURE, but which, under its present operation, is a most CRUEL and OPPRESSIVE TAX upon those Authors whom it declared to support, arbitrarily obliging them to give no less than ELEVEN copies of their Works to wealthy Bodies, who are abundantly able to purchase them.

ROCHESTER.

THE ROYAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL in The City of ROCHESTER dates its origin, from the Foundation Charter of The Dean and Chapter of The Cathedral Church, on the 18th of June, in the Thirty-third year of the reign of King HENRY the Eighth, 1542.

About three years after, His Majesty gave a Code of STATUTES for the government of this Church, in which it is ordained, that there shall be "*Duo Informatores Puerorum in Grammaticâ, quorum unus sit Præceptor, alter Sub-Præceptor, Viginti Pueri in Grammaticâ erudiendi.*" And a following Chapter refers accordingly to the School.

The Statutes also direct, that Exhibitions of £5. *per annum* each shall be paid to *Four* Scholars, Two at each of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge; The Scholars to be *more than Fifteen*, and under *Twenty* years of age, to be chosen from this School in preference, but if none such are here duly qualified, then from any other School, so that they be neither *Fellow* or *Scholar* in either University. The said Pension to continue until they commence Bachelor, and that within the space of *Four* years; after which they are to enjoy the same for *Three* years; when commencing Master of Arts they are to be allowed £6. *per annum*, and after that £6..13..4. The College to be at the option of The Dean, or Vice-Dean, and Chapter; who nominate the Scholars.

Besides these Exhibitions, ROBERT GUNSLEY, Clerk, Rector of Titsey, in Surrey, by his Will, dated the 30th of June, 1618, bequeathed to The Master and Fellows of UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, Oxford, £60. *per annum*, for the maintenance of *FOUR* SCHOLARS to be chosen by them from The Free School of Maidstone, and from this Grammar

School, such as are natives of the County of Kent only, of whom those of his *name* and *kindred* to have the preference, who are to be allowed Chambers and £15. *per annum* each. See, *Maidstone*.

The Statutes also prescribe the Allowances "*pro mensâ, —pro vestibus,—pro stipendiis,*"—and the Prayers which are to be said in the School "*horâ sextâ mat.*"—and, "*horâ quintâ,*" in the Evening.

This "KING'S SCHOOL" is now considered "*a perfectly private Institution*" under the sole control of The Dean and Chapter, and is conducted with becoming Prudence.

NEW ROMNEY.

THE HOSPITAL, and SCHOOL, at NEW ROMNEY were founded by JOHN SOUTHLAND, of this TOWN, Gentleman,—who, by his Will, proved in 1618, devised all his houses, lands, and tenements, to his Executor THOMAS BROADNAX, of Godmersham, his Son-in-law, upon condition that he should make over by due course of law, to remain and continue for ever, the House wherein his Schoolmaster then dwelt, together with 30 acres of land and 18 acres of wood in *Swarden*,—one tenement with 51 acres of land in *Harriets-ham*,—and one other tenement and 12 acres of land in *Ulcombe*,—to the only use of a Schoolmaster, and the relief of “*Two couple of Poor Folk* :”—That his Executor should make those premises a Body Politic and Corporate, for ever to endure, for the maintenance of the same :—The Master to pay out of the proceeds to the Two couple of Poor Folk, £5. *per annum* clear ; by half yearly payments, and when they died to put others in their rooms :—

That the Master should pay out of those lands to the Church-warden of *St. Nicholas* in New Romney, £5. by half yearly payments, to keep the reparations of that Church from time to time :—

And that the Master should keep all the premises in repair, and pay the Lord's rent from time to time :—

And that he should teach *Two* poor children to write and read the English tongue, and cast accompts, until they should attain the age of 14 years, and then to take others in their place :—

That the Poor Folk, and Poor Children, should be placed and displaced by the Mayor from time to time :—

That the Master and Poor Folk should receive the Communion yearly, at Easter, Whitsuntide, and Christmas, and

that the Master should at each time have them to his house ; and should give them their Dinners : —

And, that if he did not well and truly perform his payments, he should lose his place, and another be chosen in his room, freely, “ *without any bribes,*” by The Bailiff of *Romney Marsh* from time to time, through such default, provided he was a Scholar of OXFORD or CAMBRIDGE, sufficient to teach the *Latin* tongue as well as the *English* :—

His Executor to give and make over the lands and houses before mentioned, to stand good in law and continue for ever, to the uses already expressed, and to have those assurances inrolled according to law, within Three weeks after he had confirmed and fulfilled his Will :—

And that the Mayor should take account of the Churchwarden once a year, for the £5. which he had given to the Church.

The Hospital and School-house is situate in the Parish of *St. Nicholas*, and is used for the residence of the Master, now called “ *The Governor,*” and the Four Poor Folk.

It was incorporated in the 30th of Queen ELIZABETH, 1588.

SANDWICH.



THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at SANDWICH owes it's origin to The Mayor, Jurats, and Principal inhabitants of the Town,—who, in 1563, agreed to raise a sum of money by Subscription, for the purpose of erecting a suitable Edifice,—under a promise from Mr. ROGER MANWOOD, then a Barrister, to endow the same with lands, of sufficient value to support the building, and to maintain a Master. Accordingly, the sum of £286..7..2. was immediately collected, and other measures were taken to promote the Institution.

It happened fortunately, that Archbishop PARKER was then in the neighbourhood; who, approving the design, became eminently instrumental in it's establishment. He made application to The Dean and Chapter of Canterbury,

for a Grant of some land belonging to their Church, which was judged to be a proper scite for the School,—and he, moreover, wrote to his friend, Secretary CECIL, for his interest with Queen ELIZABETH, to procure her license, for the Foundation and Endowment.

On the 1st of October 1563, Letters Patents were issued, by which ROGER MANWOOD, of Hackington, was empowered to erect a Free Grammar School in Sandwich, by the name of “THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF ROGER MANWOOD, in SANDWICH:”—

That the Mayor and Jurats of Sandwich, and their Successors, should be Governours of the same,—be a Body Corporate, by the title of “GOVERNORS OF THE FREE SCHOOL OF ROGER MANWOOD, in SANDWICH,”—might plead and be impleaded by that name,—might purchase estates in fee, to the value of £40. a year,—and have a Common Seal:—

. And Her Majesty further gave special license to the said ROGER MANWOOD, to give and grant to the Governours the particular estates recited in the subsequent deed of Feoffment,—with other grants usual in instruments of that sort.

On the 2d of November following, Mr. MANWOOD obtained a grant from The Dean and Chapter of Canterbury, in Fee farm, of a piece of ground inclosed with a stone wall,* thentofore called *St. Thomas's*, situate within the Town of Sandwich near to Canterbury Gate there, abutting the *Delft Stream* South, and the *High Road* North,—together with a piece of *Salts*, over-against the same ground, abutting the mouth of the said Stream North, and the said High Road South,—at the yearly rent of 20*d*.

* A part of which is now remaining, and has lately been put into complete repair by The Revd. WILLIAM WODSWORTH, the present Incumbent.

Both these pieces of land, on the 20th of Feby. 1566,^b with 90 acres^c of meadow, pasture, and wood-land, in Hackington and Northgate, Mr. MANWOOD enfeoffed to The Mayor and Jurats, as Trustees, and to their Successors for ever, for the perpetual support and maintenance of the School. And of which they obtained possession, by livery of seisin, in the month of March following.

On the 24th of March, 1580, Sir ROGER MANWOOD drew up the following STATUTES,^d for the government of the School:—

1. *In primis*, I ordeine, that the Master of the said Schole, at

^b The Mayor and Jurats have ever since holden these lands, but have *deprived* the School, for some years, of the rents of the *Salts Marsh*, which amount to £17. a year,—a large proportion of the Master's Income, when compared with £37. the whole of it. The present Master, soon after his appointment, which was legally made in 1811, and duly confirmed, deemed it his duty, according to the Oath of his Institution, to demand of the Trustees the Restitution of the rents of those *Salts*. This was refused under various pretences; upon which a plain Case was laid before an eminent Chancery Council whose Opinion is, that the Master is legally entitled to the rents of the said *Salts*. On this Opinion being repeatedly declared to the Trustees, and their final answer requested, they have come, at length, to a resolution to restore the rents, *from the present time*, to the Master, provided a Common Assembly of The Corporation of Sandwich shall sanction such resolve of the Court, i. e., of The Mayor and Jurats.

^c These 90 acres were leased for 500 years by Sir ROGER MANWOOD to his own Family, subject to an annual rent-charge of £20. This Estate is now in the tenure of the HALES Family of Hackington near Canterbury, whose Stewards pay the £20. annually to The Mayor of Sandwich for the Master of the School, who duly receives it.

^d These Statutes are copied from Boys's History of Sandwich. All of them do not appear ever to have been carried into effect, and *cannot now be found*. It is supposed that they were entered in the School Register, which was in the custody of The Mayor and Jurats, in 1790. On the confirmation of the present

everie avoidaunce from time to time duringe my lyfe, shal be at my apointement: and that, from tyme to tyme, at every avoidaunce after my deathe, the Master of the said Schole shal be from tyme to tyme chosen by the Governours of the Schole,^e viz., The Maior and Jurats of Sandwich for the tyme beinge, or by the more number of them, owte of Lyncolne Colledge of Oxforde, yf meete persons be presented, accordinge to certen wrightings in that behalfe; to which Maior and Jurattes discreacion I commyt the governaunce of my said Schole after my deathe, and they to be thereof Governours.

The Schole-master to be well reported of, Master of Artes in Degree yf it maie be convenientlie; alwaies forsene, that the Scholemaster and Usher teach the Grammer for the tyme apointed by common awctoritie, or shorter Grammers beinge not prohibited. And that the Schole-master be firste allowed by the Ordynarie, and by examynacion fownd meete bothe for his learnynge and discreacion of teachinge, as also for his honest conversacion and righte understandinge of Godes trewe religeon nowe sett fourth by publike awthoritie; whereunto he shall stur and move his Schollers, and also shall prescribe unto them suche sentences of Holy Scriptures as shal be moeste expedient to induce them to godlynes.

2. *Item*, I ordeine, that, after my death the Master alwaies apointe and electe the Usher,^f as ofte as the place shal be void; whome so apointed and presented to The Governours they do admitt hym, not knowinge sufficient cause to refuse hym; and, after he be so elected and admytted, not to be displaced with-

Master, he made an application to the Trustees for the Register, but was told that *it is lost*.

* The Master is nominated by The Rector and Fellows of Lincoln College, Oxford, in conjunction with The Mayor and Jurats of Sandwich, and presented to His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury for Institution. The College nominate Two Masters of Arts, of whom The Mayor and Jurats elect *One*,—who, being presented to the Archbishop, is instituted, by virtue of a *Fiat* from His Grace, and takes the regular Oaths, together with the Archbishop's License. The present Incumbent was so nominated, elected, and instituted, in 1811.

^f The present Master, desirous to raise the School from it's dilapidated state, did appoint an Usher in 1812; but the Gentleman, finding no support from the Town, has quitted it altogether.

owte the consente of the saide governours or the more parte of them.

3. *Item*, I ordeine, that, of my proper landes by me given for maintenance of the said Schole, the Schole-master yerlie for his Sallarie or Stipende shal be paide Twenty Pounds: and, of the landes and tenementes by me conveyed to the said Schole according to the Will of my late brother THOMAS deceased, the *Ussher* yerlie for his Sallarie and Stipend shal be paied *Tenn* powndes; ^s and, yf by any occasion the *Usshers* stipend cannot so arrise and be levied, that the same be supplied of the rentts of the landes and tenementes given by the Testament of THOMAS THOMPSON deceased: ^h and after those two Sallaries and Stypendes paied, the overplus of the rentes and profittes of all the said landes and tenementes to be yerlie as an equal dividant betwene the Schole-master and *Ussher*, after all chardges of reparacions and otherwies towching the said Schole-howse, Lands and Tenementes necessarily borne and allowed: of which reparacions vewe from tyme to tyme is to be taken by the said Governours; for doinge whereof in suche wise that things decayenge maie in tyme be repaired, and things wantinge maie be supplied and *all* damages forseene, I ordeine, that twoe of the Juratts everie yere, on the Mundaie nexte after the Feaste of St. Mychaell tharchaugell, be chosen *Surveiors*,¹ and everie yere to vewe the same twice for all decacies and reparacions, and thereupon order from tyme to tyme to be taken.

4. *Item*, I ordeine, that, of such Schollers as in the same Schole shal be tawghte, those that be Children of the Inhabitants of Sandwich to be *freilie* tawght, *withowte any thing to be demanded or taken*, but of benevolence shall be given at th'end of everie quarter towards buieng and providinge of such Dictionaries and other Bookes as shal be for common use of the Schollers; and the reste of the forreine Schollers to be tawghte

^s The Trustees never obtained possession of any lands or rents, for *the Salary of an Usher*; nor does it appear, that an Usher has ever been found necessary. About 45 years since, the Master appointed a *Deputy*, The Revd. Mr. DAVIES, who officiated in the School for him.

^h These lands and tenements never came into the possession of the Trustees.

¹ These Surveyors, if appointed, have made no repairs. The house, in 1811, was in a very dilapidated state, as well as the walls. The present Incumbent has made repairs at the expense of several Hundred pounds, defrayed by himself.

for such price and rate, as by the *Maïor* or his *Deputie* and two of the Juratts at the leaste and by the *Master*, from time to time upon th'admission, shall be limited unto the *Master*,^k having respecte to the Childe and Habilitie of his Parents; And, for suche Children as already are placed in the Schole, the same order upon perusinge is to be observed.

5. *Item*, I ordeine, that the *Master* and *Ussher* shall contynewe and enjoye their howse and stypends, with the garden and orchard adjoyninge during theare lives not sufficientlie convicted to have neglected their office: and, if it happen either of them to be so convicted at any time, yet I will not that he be straight-waies removed, but gently warned and admonished, by me whiles I live, and after my deathe, by the *Governors* aforesaid or the more parte of them: and so for the second time; and then yf after the second admonicion he doe not amend, and diligentlie followe his office and charge in the Schole, I will that he soe offending be utterlie expulsed and amoved, and another to be received in his rome; and that to be done, after my deathe, with all diligence by the said *Governors*.

6. *Item*, I ordeine, that the *Master* and *Ussher* shall neither of them be a common gamester, and haunter of Taverns, nor by any extraordinarie or unnecessarie expenses in apparell or otherwies become an infamy to the School, and an evill example to the yonge; to whome in all points they owghte to shewe themselves an example of honest, contynente and godlie behaviour.

7. *Item*, I, desiringe the benefytt of the inhabitants of the said towne of Sandwich in bordinge of Schollers and otherwies, doe ordeine, that the *Master* of the saide *Gramer Schole* shall not take to boerde, dyet or lodge in his howse or roomes or otherwies above the nombre of *Twelve* Schollers, and the *Ussher* not to take above the nombre of *Sixe* Schollars, unles yt shall seeme conveniente to the said *Governors* that, upon some good occasion and consideracion, the said *Master* and *Ussher* maie have a more nombre at boerd and lodging with them.

8. *Item*, yf it happen the *Master* or *Ussher* to be visited with a comon disease, as the agewe or any curable sicknes, I ordeine, that he soe visited be tollerated for the time, and his stipend allowed fully, so that his office be furnished by his sufficiente *Deputie*. But yf, which God forbydd, they or any of them shall fall into any infective and incurable disease, specially thorowe their owne evill behaviour, then I ordeine, that he so

^k The Regulation is, that each Day-scholar shall pay the *Master* Eight guineas *per annum* for Tuition: And that is the sum paid by each Scholar from the Town.

infected be removed and put awaie, and another be chosen in his roome.

9. *Item*, if it happen the Master or Ussher, after long tyme spent in the Schole, to waxe impotent, and through age or other infirmities not hable to endure the travell and labor necessarie in the Schole, I ordeine, he be favorable borne withall, so that his office be furnished by his sufficiente Deputie, although he himselfe be not hable.

10. *Item*, I ordeine, that the Master and Ussher be at libertie either to remaine single or to marie, or to take priesthoode, so he trowble not hymselfe with any benefice of cure or worldly businesse, in such wies that shall hinder his office and dilligent attendance in the Schole.

11. *Item*, I ordeine, that, yf any contraversie happen to arise and growe betwene the Master and the Ussher at any time, that then yt be referred to me the Fownder whiles I live, and after to the Governours of the said Schole, and they to stand to their order and determynacion upon paine of depryvasion from their office.

12. *Item*, I ordeine, that neither the Master or Ussher withoute license of the said governours absent themselves above Twenty daies in the yere from the Schole, nor soe muche but upon good and urgent cause, and in that vacant tyme the one to supplie the others office, upon some good convenient allowaunce as they can agree, so as bothe at once maie not in any wies be absente from the said Schole.

13. *Item*, yf yt happen to be suche contagious sicknes, as the Plague or such like, that by consideracion of the said Governours the teaching of the said Schole for the tyme beinge muste cease and not meete to contynewe, yet neverthelesse I ordeine, that both the Master and the Ussher have their Stipendes fully paid, beinge allowaies in rediness to teache so sone as God shall make suche contagious sicknes cease.

14. *Item*, If it happen the Master or the Ussher to die at any time in their office, I ordeine, that their executors or assigns shall receive so much money as for his or their service is accomptable to be dewe at the hower of his or their deathes after the rate *per diem*, and in such case the roome to be supplied with as muche convenient speed as maie be. And, for that vacant time the Survivor to furnishe the whole charge, and to receive so muche as for both is dewe at that time.

15. *Item*, I ordeine, none to be taughte in this Schole but that *frste the Master* be spoken withall by his or their friends, and to be allowed by the *master's admission* and by the Maior or his Deputie and twoe Juratts at leaste, requiringe that the *Master*, by causing to be redd doe cause his friendes to understande suche

pointes of the Statutes and Ordinances as hereafter followeth, and he or they being willing to obey the same; then the Master shall admitt aney suche Scholler, provided that every Scholler hereafter to be admitted be hable, before his admission into the Schole to write competentie and to reade perfectlie both Englishe and Lattyne, and that the Border doe undertake, under the paine of fyve marcs, that the same Scholler shal be from tyme to tyme furnished with all necessaries meete for his learninge, and that suche Scholler shall not be taken from the Schole under one monethes warninge, and not otherwise but by publike order in the presence of the Maior or his Deputie and twoe of his Bretheren, and so openlie to take his leave, and further shewinge some probable cause of his departure; and, upon prooffe and triall of every Schollers capacity, after a convenient tyme being in the Schole and not found meete to learne, to signify the same to his friends, and then, by assent of the Maior or his Deputie and twoe Juratts at leaste, to remove him; and none to be a Scholler there but he doe boerd within the Towen, unless he doe lodge within one mile and a haulfe of the Towen; and none to tarrie above Sixe yeares in learning there withowte a great cause alledged and allowed by the said governours for the tyme beinge; and suche as alredie are placed in the Schole to attaine writinge competentie within one quarter of a yere next cominge, or ells to be removed till they can attain the same.

16. *Item, I will and ordeine, that in the said Towne of Sandwich none other Grammer Schole be tawghte; and farther, yf any Schollar shall departe owte from this Schole withowte cause of sickness, and be tawghte in any other Schole, that after suche departure the same Scholler shall not be readmytted withoute speciall consent of the Master, and that upon such cawse as shal be allowed by the said Governours.*

17. *Item, I ordeine, that, yf the Schollers parentes be noe dwellers in the Towne of Sandwich aforesaid, then his friends shall not place him in any suche howse to be borded, as the Master shall signefy to the parentes that yt hath been and is likelie to be an occation of Scollers to followe idleness, gamynge and other vayne pastimes not beseming students. Therefore, to avoid all such inconvenience, not only the partie that taketh the Scholler or Schollers to boerd shall faithfully promise to the Master before his or their admission to keepe them contynually from all unthriftie pastimes and games in his house, and further to lett the Master betimes have informacion in case he knowe that they be lewdlie occupied within or withoute his house, not in any pointe boulstringe up their evill; but also, yf aney suche misorder or defaulte in the partie that taketh the Scholler to borde shal be fownde as the Master shal thereof make complaint*

unto the Governours, and then not reformed, then the said partie to be secluded from having any Schollers of this Schole to boerde; and the like dillygence to be used by suche parentes as shall dwell in Sandwich and have their Children Schollers in the saide Schole, upon paine of suche Schollers to be removed and put from the Schole.

18. *Item*, I ordeine, that everie Scholler at his firste admission into this schole shall paie *Six pence*, if his parentes be inhabitinge and the Scholler lodging in Sandwich; and *Twelve pence*, if his parentes be not inhabitinge or the Scholler not lodging there, to the common Boxe; with whiche money the master at his discreacion shall provide necessarie Bookes, as Dictionaries or other, for the common use of the Schollers.

19. *Item*, I ordeine, that as ofte as any Scholler dothe absente himselfe from the Schole, having no occasion of sicknes, or shall be wantinge withoute leave of the Master, he shall, besydes his correccion at his returne, paie to the common Boxe for everie daies absence a *peney* as the daies come to.

20. *Item*, I ordeine, that the Master keep y^e register, and in the same write the names and surname of everie Scholler and the daie of his entringe, which shall not be on any other daie but on the workinge *Tewesdaie* of everie week usually to keepe Schoole, and not withoute consente of the Maior or his Deputie and two of the Juratts firste had and thereat present. And the said Master of the Grammar Schole everie yere, the Mundaie nexte after the Feast of Sainte Mychaell th'archangell, shall at the said Schole-house yeld to the said Governours a trewe accompte of all suche Schollers as have been received into the said Schole, and the names of suche as have departed thence; and that a trewe accompte be made and keapte thereof, and in presence of the said Governours fully answered to th'use of the Schole of all suche admission money so received to the common use of the said Schole.

21. *Item*, acknowledginge God to be th'only awthor of all knowledge and vertewe, I ordeine, that the Master and Ussher of this my Schole, or one of them at leaste, with their Schollers, at halfe hour before *Seaven* of the clock, doe, firste devoutly kneeling on their knees, praie to Almighty God, according to the forme by the Master prescribed, on everie Schole daie.

22. *Item*, I ordeine, that, after Praier, they both attend the Schole dilligentlie, teachinge, reading and interpretinge, untill *Eleven* of the clock of the forenoon, and not to departe without urgent cause, but in any wiese one to be present allwaie.

23. *Item*, I ordeine, that by *One* of the clock after dinner they both resorte eftsones to the Schole, theare to attend the Schole till *Five* of the clock at Eveninge, or more, according to the time

of the yere, at the *discreasion of the Master*; and then devoutely on their knees to praie, in form by the Master to be prescribed.

24. *Item*, I ordeine, that the Master and Ussher do usually *speak in the Latyn tonge* to their Schollers that doe understande the same.

25. *Item*, I ordeine, that the Master, twice in one moneth at the leaste, examine those which be under the Ussher's hand, to understand howe they profyt and goe forward in learninge.

26. *Item*, I ordeine, that the Ussher practise and use suche order and forme in teachinge, as the *Master shall think good and prescribe*.

27. *Item*, I ordeine, that the Master, or in his absence the Ussher, shall not give *remedie* or leave to play above once in a week, unlesse the said governors or some honourable or worshipfull person present in the Schole house shall requier the same, so as that farther lycence be but once a week, and not two daies together, nor in any forenoon, and not withoute shewinge some exercise of learnynge in presence of hym that asketh the same.

28. *Item*, I ordeine, that *all the Schollers upon the Sabbath daie and holy daies resort in dewe time to the Schole-house, and from thence by two and two in order to goe to Devyne Service in the nexte Parishe Churche* in Sandwich wherein English Service is used, the Master, if he be there, going before them, and the Ussher, if he be there, after them; but one of them at the least being present to oversee them; And, in like order to departe by two and two owte of the churche when the Master or Ussher then present shall apointe them to departe. And, on every Saturday in the afternoon, before their going to churche, the Master and Ussher or one of them with all the Schollers devoutlie on their knees, the Schollers aloud, to saie one prescribed forme of Praier, wherein shal be made mencion of *the Church, the Realme, the Prince, the Estate of the Towne, and the Fownder and his Posteritie*. And I ordayne, that the Master and Ussher duelie everie *Munday, or nexte Schole day* after the *Sabbath daie*, in the morning call to reconing all such of the Schollers asither *absent* themselves from such comminge *to the Churche*, or from being *att the Churche*, or came tardy to it, or otherwise use not themselves reverentlie there in prayer, everie of them having a Prayer booke in Latyn or Englishe according to the Master his appointmente, and in that behalfe to use correccion as shal be conveniente; and that by the *said Governours* there be appointed in *the Churche*, place convenient for the said Schollers to be together, and not *any other* boyes or children to be there emongest them, to th'end their silence and other demeanour maie the better be seene unto and reformed.

29. *Item*, consideringe that vertewe and knowledge by praise

and reward is in all estates maynteyned and encreased and especially in yowthe, I ordeine, that, after my death, everie yere once, *viz.*, the Tewesdaie nexte after the Feaste of St. Mychaell th' archangell, there be kept in the Schole disputacions, upon *questions provided by the Master*, from Seven or Eight of the Clock in the forenone till Nine or Ten of the Clock followinge; at which disputacions, I ordeine, that the Master desire the Parsons and Vicars of the Towne, with one or two other of knowledge or more dwelling nighe, to be present in the Schole if it please them to hear the same. The disputacion ended, to determine which three of the hole number of several forms have done best by the judgements of the *Master* and learned hearers: and I ordeine, that the first allowed have a *Penn* of Silver *whole guilte* of the price of 2s. 6d.; the second, a *Penn* of Silver *parcell guilte* of the value of 2s.; the third, a *Penn* of silver of 20d., for their rewardes: and then I will, that the hole company goe in order decentlie by two and two unto the *Parish Church* of Our Ladye aforesaid, the three victors to come laste nexte to the Master and Ussher, and ither of them having a *Garland* on their heads provided for the purpose, and in the *Church* then and there to kneele or stand in some convenient place to be appointed by the discreacion of the *Governours and Master* of the Schole, and to saie or singe some convenient Psalme or Himpne, with a Collet having some convenient remembraunce and making mencion of the *Church, the Realme, the Prince, the Towne and the Fownder*, as *shal be appointed and devised by the Master*.

30. *Item, everie absence from Church or from such assemblies, and everie unreverent behaviour at any time, to be sharply punished: and likewies honestie and cleynness of lief, speache and manners, and namelie lowliness and courtesie, to be established by all good meanes; pride, rybawdrie, lying, pryckinge and blasphemynge to be sharplie punished.*

31. *Item, it shall not be lawful for the Master or Usher, or any of their friendes, at going away from their office to spoile or take awaie with them any suche thinge as is or shal be sett up and fastened in their howse or howses, or planted in their orchards or gardens, or as stock or store placed in the schoole howsinge, but felie to leave the same with as good will as for their tyme they have enjoyed th' use thereof.¹*

32. *Item, I ordeine, that the governours aforesaid shall have in their handes an inventorie of all things that aperteine unto*

¹ In 1811, there was but *one* fixture in the house, a Stove, in the only room then habitable.

the Schole, be they bookes or beddinge or other implementes, in the Master or Ussher's house, or in the Schole, so that at the departure they maie be staied and reserved as aperteineth in that behalf.

33. *Item*, for that digressing in order of teachinge according to the severall natures and dispositions of everie Schole-master or Ussher maie greatly hinder the Schollers, and for that a convenient direccion therein of some ordinarie Bookes to be read and some Exercises to be used maie greatly further the Schollers; therefore I ordeine, that the Schole shal be divided into a convenient nombre of formes, some to be taught by the Master and th' other by the Ussher, and as neare as shal be thoughte conveniente by the Master for the time beinge; the Bookes and order of teachinge hereafter mentioned to be used, or suche other as by common authoritie, or ells by the Fownder or *Archbysshop* for the time being, shal be prescribed.

34. Of the Ussher's formes, the first shall learn the Accidence to the rules of construccion, and be exercised in declyning of nownes and verbes according to the form prescribed in the preface to The Queenes Grammar: the second form shall learne the rules of construccion, and therewith have *Cato* read unto them, and be exercised in making of *Latyne*, and other lyke, by discreacion; the third form shal have read unto them such *Lattine Catachisme* as shal be sett forth by publike authoritie, and the Dialogs of *Castilio*, and be exercised in tourning of *Lattin* into English and English into *Lattin*, and other lyke, by discrecion.

35. The first form in the Master's charge shall have read unto them *Terrence*, the *Epistells of Tulley* chosen by *Sturing*, and *Aphoniū Progymnasmata*, and be exercised in varying of *Latine* and in practising th' exercises of *Aphonius* at tymes apointed, and other lyke, by discreacion: the second forme shall have red to them *Salust*, *Tullis Offices*, with the rules of versefienge, and *Virgill's Eglogs*, or some chaste poet, and shall use th' exercises of the first forme, with doing the same, and disputinge *extempore*, and other lyke, by discreacion: the third forme shall have red to them *Tullie's Oracions*, *Virgill's Eneidos*, the *Epistles of Horace*, and certen of his chaste *Odes* chosen, and have th' exercises of the second forme, with making of verses, and other lyke, by discreacion.

36. *Item*, I ordeine, that as manie of the rules followinge shal be observed as by discreacion of the Master shal be from tyme to tyme thought meete, or other lyk at his discreacion; that is to saie, everie lesson shal be said without booke and construed into English by everie Scholler reading that author: *the*

wordes shall first be Englished severallie as the Grammaticall construction lieth, and afterwards the hole sentence or lesson rehersed in English as it lieth together.^m In the parsing the teacher shall not need more then to examyn which Scholler he will, at adventure, upon which wordes he will in the lesson. The phrases, synonomies, and elegances shal be chosen out and appointed to the Schollers to write. Everie Mondaye the Ussher shal deliver an Englishe of two lines to his second form, and of ten lines to his third forme, to be translated into Lattin at their vacant times against Thursdaye afternoone. The Master shal at and against the same times deliver to his first form some Epystell which he hath Englished out of *Tulley*; to the second forme, some matter translated out of *Tulley*, *Cesar*, or *Livie*; to the third forme, some question wherof themselves shall write *parte proprio*. Everie Thursdaye after dinner every Schollers doings to be read, the faultes gently shewed, the translation compared with the originall, and then the Children dismissed to play at the discretion of the Master, not otherwies but as he findeth deserte. In suche Thursdaies doinges, and all other exercises, promptinge and helping one of another to be more punished then lack of well doinge, with rodd, shame, restraint of plaie, or otherwyse. Every Friday,ⁿ or Saturday, or one of them, shal be spent in rehersal of the learninge of that week neere spent. The Schollers of the Master his forms, for furnishing of their declaracions, disputacions and other exercises, shal be called upon to have and read in private studie *Livie*, all good histories, poetes, bookes of common places, sentences, apothegmes, and such like; and accordinge to their well doinge to have the highest places with other preferments and priviledges of favor, and in no case any respecte therein shall be had of birth, welth, parentes, or any thing but of profyting in learning; and at everie Christmas time, if the Master doe think mete, to have one Comedie or Tragedie of chaste matter in Latin to be played, the partes to be divided to as many Schollars as maie be, and to be learned at vacant times. And if the Master for the time shall not see good to observe the form or course of teachinge the Bookes or Aucthors before mentioned, that neverthelesse he doe followe som suche matter of the same as he shall think expedient. And in mine opinion, during a Schollar's remayninge in the Grammar

^m This is the present mode of Tuition, save that each Pupil is made to parse.

ⁿ Friday is the repetition day; and Saturday for the Catechism, Grotius, and Greek Testament.

Schole, *he should learne but a fewe booke*s in Lattin, and in Greek correspondent to them, and *not to be suffered to rove in many authors,*^o but that *that fewe should be learned most perfectlie*, and then he maie after with better judgement reade as many as he lyst.

37. *Item*, besides these rules,^p ordinances, and statutes by me left in a table hanging in the said Schole, I ordeine, that there shal be truely written word for word two copies of the same ordinances, th' one to remaine in the handes of the governors aforesaid, and th' other in the *handes of the Master of my Schole*, or at suche time as the Master his place is vacant to remaine in the Ussher's handes, so that they in each parte maie remember what apertaineth to their offices, chardge and dewties; and also at the admission of any Master and Ussher, they shall promise before honest witnes for to keep and see executed all such points as concern them, and their Schollers, to the uttermost of their power during all the time that they remaine in that office.

38. *Item*, that both the Master and Ussher shall endeavour themselves to the contynuall profytinge of all the Schollers of the said Grammar Schole, and of their partes faithfully observe and keepe all the pointes and articles within the foresaid orders conteyned, as by the same orders thereof made more plainly doth and maie appeare.

39. And finally, if the said Master and Ussher shall manifestly and wilfully neglecte or breake any of the said orders, being thereof twice solemnly admonished by the Governours aforesaid, and notwithstandinge continewe the breache thereof, that then it shal be lawful to the same Maior and moste parte of the Juratts, governours aforesaid, first having the assent of the Fownder whiles he liveth, to expell and putt oute the partie so offendinge and to place another hable man in his roome or office.

40. Provided allwaies, that, during the life of the Fownder it shal be lawful for him to add or alter everie or any of the rules and ordinances before mencioned, or hereafter to be mencioned, touching or concerning the said Schole and other the premisses or any parte thereof. And if any ambiguitie shall hereafter arise for the trewe understandinge of any rule or ordinance touching the Schole, the interpretacion and construction thereof is to the Fownder during his life, and, after his death, *to the Archbishop of Canterburie for the time being, ordinarie of the place.*"

^o This is the present usage.

^p The Statutes are *lost* with the Register.

THE SEAL of the Governors, which is of *Silver*, is kept with the Corporation Seals, and is lodged in a shallow cell cut in a small round piece of oak, at the back of which is marked with a pen, 1st March, 1566.

On the 30th of July, 1568, ROGER MANWOOD, Serjeant at Law, and RICHARD HEYWOOD, Esq., executors of the Will of JOANE TRAPPS, late of London, Widow, deceased, in part of accomplishment of the said Will, do bargain, sell, &c., to the Rector and Fellows of the College of The Blessed Mary and All Saints Lincoln, in The University of Oxford, *Fifty-two acres* of land, in the Parish of *Whitstable* in Kent, towards the finding of Four Scholars, for ever, in the said College: of which, two to be placed and nominated by the said Rector and Fellows from any part of the kingdom; and two by The Governors of the Free Grammar School in Sandwich, out of the said Grammar School, *alternis vicibus*; first, one by The Rector and Fellows; and after, one other by the said Governors; and so, by like turn and course of election and nomination, for ever. These lands, the said Roger covenants, shall yield to the said Rector and Fellows a clear yearly rent of £11..6..8.; of which sum, the Rector and Fellows covenant to pay yearly to the said Four Scholars, £10..13..4; that is to say, £2..13..4 each, half yearly, towards the Exhibition and charges of finding of the said Scholars; which Four Scholars shall be called, "The Scholars of ROBERT TRAPPS, of London, Goldsmith, and of JOANE his Wife." The Rector and Fellows to give notice to the School-master, at the School-house in Sandwich, within Twenty days, of every vacancy; and, upon failure of the Governors' nomination in turn within Twenty days after such notice, the vacancy to be filled up by the Rector and Fellows. The remaining 13s. 4d. to go to the use of the said Rector and Fellows. And the Governors of the School covenant that, after the death of the said Roger, upon every avoidance of the School-master's place, they will

within Twenty days give notice to the said Rector and Fellows at the College House: and if, within Twenty days next after such notice, the said Rector and Fellows in writing under their Common Seal, to the Mayor of Sandwich, or to the Usher at the School-house shall deliver the names of two persons, Fellows of the said College, duly qualified, they the said Governors will make choice of one of them within Twenty days; or, in default thereof, the *nomination of such Master to be in the Archbishop of Canterbury*, the See being full, and he within the Realm; or else, the See being void, or he being out of the Realm, in *The Dean of Canterbury for the time being*.

On the 10th of September, 1570, Serjeant MANWOOD conveyed to The Governors of the School, the Salts opposite thereto; and The Mayor and Jurats *obtained possession* of the same, by livery of seisin, in the month of March following.

Thomas Manwood, by his Will, dated the 2d of October, 1570, directs his brothers Roger and John, or the Survivor, within two years after his decease, to convey to the Governors of his brother Roger's Free Grammar School in Sandwich, as much of his lands and tenements as shall amount to the clear yearly rent of Ten pounds, to and for the better maintenance and sustentation of the same School; that is to say, for an Usher, when cause shall require; or, for other necessary matters of maintenance of the said School, in such form, as during the life of the Founder shall be thought meet to him; and, after his death, as shall be thought meet to the Governors. Under this Will, Roger Manwood, the surviving executor, by an instrument in his own handwriting, dated the 30th of September 1572, conveyed to the said governors *a corner messuage, sometime a Store house,*¹

¹ These messuages being in a ruinous state, were sold or conveyed by the Trustees in consideration of the sum of £100.

near over-against GILES KEY and JESUS KEY, in *St. Mary's Sandwich*, of the rent of Five Pounds; and another messuage, near to the said corner messuage, in the said Parish, of the yearly rent of £2..6..8; and a tenement, and certain ground called *The Pound Garden*, at or near *The Waterlock* in Sandwich, of the rent of *Forty shillings*:^r and a parcel of ground and a yard, at or near *The Butchery* in Sandwich, of the rent of Sixteen Shillings; the whole together being of the clear yearly value of Ten Pounds, according to the intent and meaning of the said Will.

By Indenture tripartite, dated the 30th of January, 1591, between Sir Roger Manwood, Knight, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, The Master or Custos and Fellows of The College of Gonvyle and Caius founded in Honour of The Annunciation of The Blessed Virgin Mary in The University of Cambridge, and The Governors of The Free Grammar School of Roger Manwood in Sandwich, the said Sir Roger, as surviving executor of the Will of JOAN TRAPPS, Widow, by bargain and sale, conveys to the said Master and Fellows a messuage, or Farm-House, called *Bodkins*, in Swalecliff, near Whitstable in Kent, together with *Fifty-seven* acres and three roods of land in the Parishes of Swalecliff, Whitstable, and Hackington, in Kent; and Sir Roger covenants, that the premises are of the clear yearly value of £11..6..8. In consideration of which, the Master and Fellows covenant to pay annually to *Four Fellows* of their College £10..13..4., four marcs to each. The said *Scholars to be* nominated by Sir Roger during his life, and afterwards by the Governors of the said Free School, and by the said Master and Fellows,

Stock, vested in the 3 per Cents., the interest of which, £3., is annually paid to the Master.

^r There is no tenement in *Pound Garden*, but the rent of it is annually paid to the Master.

alternately. Notice of avoidance to be given, in writing, by the Master and Fellows to Sir Roger, or the Governors, within Fifteen days; such notice to be left with the Master or Usher of *Powle's* (St. Paul's) School, for the time being; and upon failure of nomination within one month, then the vacancy to be supplied by the said Master and Fellows. The Scholars to be called, "The Scholars of ROBERT TRAPPS, of London, Goldsmith, and JOANE his Wife." In default of notice as above stated, then the Master and Fellows to forfeit to Sir Roger, or the Governors, four marcas, *nomine poene*, and for every day, after the said Fifteen days, Twelve pence. The remaining 15*s.*4*d.* to go to the said Master and Fellows, for the use of the said College.

Sir Roger, during his life, took the rents of the estates, which he had enfeoffed to the Governors of his School, paying the Master's Salary regularly to his death, which happened in the year 1592. After which, Sir Peter Manwood, Knight, Heir and Executor of Sir Roger, received the rents, and paid the Salary of the Master, until a few years before he died.

But, Sir John Manwood, Knight, his son and heir, or others claiming under him, took the issues of the said estates to their own use, without making any payment to the Master. Upon which, the Governors of the School, in 1633, sued out a Commission upon the Statute for Charitable uses; which came out on the 14th of May, in that year; and an Inquisition was taken, and a Return made, by Sir Edward Boys, Launcelot Lovelace, Edward Hadde, Thomas Denne, William Watmer, and Edmund Parbo, Esqrs.; who, in March,

* As the Register is *missing*, it cannot be stated whether the Master and Fellows of Gonville and Caius College have paid the rents to Fellows or Scholars nominated to them from the Foundation of Sir ROGER MANWOOD in Sandwich; but, it is supposed, that they cannot refuse to receive such Scholars, when duly nominated.

1634, decreed and ordered, that the Governors should *enter into the several Estates, and take the rents, and hold and enjoy the same for ever, according to the purport and intent of the deed of feoffment and grant made by Roger Manwood, Esq., to the Mayor and Jurats*; and that the said Mayor and Jurats should pay to the School-master all arrears of Salary, and *Forty pounds* for damages. Whereupon a writ of execution followed, dated the 6th of May, 1634. But, Sir John Manwood and Lady Frances Manwood, Widow, put exceptions into the Court of Chancery against the decree of the Commissioners; upon these grounds, principally, that Sir Roger Manwood intended to the School only *Twenty Pounds* a year for the School-master; and that, before the making of the feoffment to the Mayor and Jurats, he did make a lease of the lands, mentioned therein, for the term of 500 years to Edward Peke and William Claybroke; reserving only the yearly rent of *Twenty pounds*, to be paid to the said Mayor and Jurats and their Successors, for the maintenance of the said Master: which lease was afterwards, *vis.*, on the 10th of January, 1571, lawfully assigned back again to the said Roger Manwood, his executors and assigns; who, by his Will, disposed of all his leases in Kent to his heirs for the time being, who should have his house at *St. Stephen's*. In June, 1635, the matter was argued before the Lord Keeper, who confirmed the decree of the Commissioners, as to the arrears of the Stipend, and the *Forty pounds* damages; and, in favour to Sir John Manwood, he directed that the same should be paid by Sir John Manwood to the Mayor and Jurats of Sandwich, on behalf of the Master, by *Thirty pounds per annum*, over and above the said *Twenty pounds per annum*;¹ but the other part of the Commissioners'

¹ This is not now done. The final legal decision appears to have been, that the heirs of MANWOOD or the Holders of the Estate resident at *St. Stephen's* near Canterbury, should annually

decree, respecting the possession of the Ninety acres in *Hackington* and *Northgate*, was reversed; and it was decreed, that Sir John Manwood should hold the lands according to the said lease.

The Salary of £20. has been paid with tolerable regularity, ever since, by the proprietors of the estate; which has passed from the Manwoods to the Colepeppers, and from thence to the Hales, and is now in the possession of Sir Edward Hales, Bart., of *St. Stephen's*.

Edmund Parbo, Esq., by his Will, dated the 26th of October, 1640, besides many other legacies to the Parishes in Sandwich, bequeathed to The Mayor and Jurats of Sandwich, Governors of The Grammar School, an annuity of Ten Pounds out of his messuage or inn, called *The Pelican*, in Sandwich. But, it does not appear, that the School was ever benefited by this bequest, nor how it happened, that it was not so. There is reason to think, that a Suit was instituted, after the death of Mr. Parbo's widow, by The Mayor and Jurats against the heirs of Mr. Parbo, for the recovery of this benefaction, in The Court of Chancery at Dover; where the proceedings or issue may probably be ascertained.

In the hands of The Mayor and Jurats is a deed, bearing date the 5th of January, 1685, which declares the uses of a Fine, levied of a piece of ground divided into two parts, whereon are erected two stables, one kitchen and one cove, situate in St. Mary's Parish Sandwich, abutting to a tenement belonging to the Free Grammar School and Black Lane, West; to Strand Street, North; to the messuage and malt-house of the heirs of John Does, East and South; purchased by The Mayor and Jurats of William Ellwood, late of Sandwich, Gentleman, deceased, and Phineas Ellwood,

pay to the Mayor and Jurats of Sandwich £30., above the rent-charge of £20., that is, £50. for the use of the Master. *This seems to be intended only until the arrears are discharged.*

of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, Doctor in Physick, to the use of the said Mayor and Jurats, and their Successors, in Trust, for the sole use and benefit of the School-master of the said School for the time being:” And the premises were soon after conveyed to the said Mayor and Jurats by William and Phineas Ellwood, sons, and co-heirs in *gavel-kind*, of Phineas Ellwood of Sandwich, Gentleman, by an instrument dated the 3d day of July, 1685.

In 1684, Mr. Richard Culmer, then Master of The Free School, complained to The Commissioners for Charitable uses, that “the Mayor and Jurats of Sandwich detained from him a piece of land, lying over against the Free School; and that divers of the houses belonging to the School are out of repair; and that the Defendants ought to repair the same, which they refuse.” At the same time, it was alleged to The Commissioners, that a person of the name of *Thompson* had bequeathed his two new houses in *Thompson’s Street* to The Free School.

But, it appeared to the Commissioners, that the School had never been in possession; that the houses, supposed to have been given, were quite down; and that there was at that time *no such Street*, as *Thompson’s Street*.

To this account, taken from TANNER’S manuscripts, the following extraordinary remark is subjoined: That, “both in Sandwich, and in Faversham, they acquaint us, that there have been former Commissions, but *without fruit*; for, that *no one dares urge the execution of the orders, by reason of their Bye-laws in The Cinque Ports.*”^v From whence it appears, that nothing came of the inquiry.

^u No payment is *now* made to the Master for this estate.

^v In the present improved mode of administering the Laws of the Realm, it cannot be apprehended that any obstacle to right and justice can arise from such Bye-laws. But these suits being then carried on at Dover, and not in the Courts in London and Westminster, power was then given to the operation of

In 1678, Mr. Culmer, under some pretence, made a forcible entry into The Free School; and, although considerable efforts seem to have been made by The Corporation to dispossess him, he nevertheless continued to be the Master of it until his death. From the name and turbulence of his behaviour, it is conjectured that he was the famous "*Blue Dick*," who worked so hard in destroying the "great idolatrous window" in Canterbury Cathedral; and gave a narrative of his proceedings there, intituled, "*Cathedrall newes from Canterbury*, 4to. London, 1644." In which he stiles himself, a Minister of God's Word and a Master of Arts.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. WILLIAM WODSWORTH, M. A., Rector of St. Peter Sandwich, whose number of Private Pupils is limited, and has varied from FIVE to EIGHT. They are taught the Latin and ETON Greek Grammars, CLARKE'S Introduction, SELECTÆ, PHÆDRUS, OVID, VIRGIL, HORACE, JUVENAL, CICERO *de Officiis et Orationes*, Speeches from LIVY, GROTIUS, NEILSON'S Greek Exercises, the Greek Testament, HOMER, XENOPHON, DEMOSTHENES et ÆSCHINES *περι στρατην*, and Two Plays from SOPHOCLES. The Cambridge Course of Mathematics. Antient and Modern History and Geography, French, &c., at a moderate annual charge, which varies according to the age of the Pupil at the time of his admission.

JOHN DENNE, D. D., an eminent Divine and Antiquary, received part of his Education at this School.

Bye-laws which would now, it is imagined, be but a frivolous plea against the Equity and Justice of a Case. The Sandwich Charter has been acted upon but partially, and it gives the Corporation power to "make Bye-laws for the regulation of their own Body, provided they do not militate against the Laws of the Realm." It is not known, that the Governors or Trustees are chargeable with neglect in not recovering the aforesaid £50. a year from the possessor of the Manwood estate:—but it is thought, that no Bye-laws could exclude the Masters from that sum, provided it be their right.

SEVEN-OAKS.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at SEVEN-OAKS was founded by SIR WILLIAM SEVENOKE, Knight, Citizen and Grocer, and Lord Mayor of London in the Sixth year of the reign of King HENRY the Fifth, 1418,—at which time, calling to remembrance the goodness of Almighty God, and the favour of his Patron Sir WILLIAM RUMPSTED* and the Inhabitants of Seven-Oaks, which had been so charitably extended towards him in his infancy, he determined to leave behind him a lasting Memorial of his gratitude;—Whereupon, at his own cost and charge he founded an HOSPITAL for TWENTY poor people,—and a FREE SCHOOL, for the education of Youth, within this Town;—endowing them both with a proper and sufficient maintenance.

To effect which, by his Will, dated the 4th of July, 1432, he devised all his lands and tenementes, with other appurtenances which he lately had by feoffment from MARGARET WALTON in *Petty Wales Street* in the Parish of All Saints, Barking, in London, to the Rector, Vicar, Churchwardens, and other Parishioners of the Town of Seven-Oaks, for ever, upon Trust, That they, out of the rents and profits of them, should find and maintain for ever, one Master, well skilled in Grammar, and a Bachelor of Arts, who should keep a GRAMMAR SCHOOL in some convenient house within the said Town, to be purchased with his goods, at the discretion of his Executors,—And to TWENTY POOR

* Mr. HASTED says, the tradition is, that he was found when an Infant in a hollow *Oak* here, by Sir WILLIAM RUMPSTED, who took compassion upon him and educated him.

MEN or WOMEN, houses and 10*s.* a year each, to be received out of a good conscience, without any favour, according to the good discretions of the Rector or Vicar and Church-wardens, and of the Parishioners, as they will answer *before* THE HIGHEST JUDGE in the last Day.

In the second year of Queen ELIZABETH, 1560, through the care of Sir RALPH BOSVILLE, Knight, and several of the Inhabitants, the yearly Stipends were not only much increased, but their former litigated possessions were settled and quietly established;—The Queen's Letters Patents, dated the 1st of July in that year, having been procured, which directed, that there should be for ever in the Town of Seven-Oaks a Free Grammar School, called "THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of Queen ELIZABETH," for the education, institution, and instruction, of Children and Youth in Grammar and other Learning. And that in the Parish of Seven-Oaks there should be an Incorporation, to consist of the TWO WARDENS of the said Parish and of the Free School, and of FOUR ASSISTANTS, Inhabitants of the said Town and Parish, by the name of THE WARDENS and FOUR ASSISTANTS of THE TOWN and PARISH of SEVEN-OAKS, and of THE FREE SCHOOL of Queen ELIZABETH in Seven-Oaks."

JOHN POTKINE, D. D., "sometyme Scholar" in this School, by his Will dated the 8th of April, 1543, gave £9. *per annum* to the School, payable out of his capital house, called "*The Sterre*, in Bredstreate," in London.

ANTHONY POPE, Gentleman, by his Will dated the 19th of December, 1571, gave a tenement "in *Petty Wales* within the Cittie of London," towards the "meyntenance of God's glory, and the eruditione and bringinge up of the Pore Scollers of Sevenoke in vertuouse disciplyne, godly learninge, and good and civill manners."

JOHN PETT, Gentleman, by deed dated the 16th of September, 1589, gave an annuity of £5. to be issuing out

of his lands and tenements, called "*Ryver Hill*," to the use of the Poor in the Almshouses at Seven-Oaks.

All which benefactions were confirmed by an Act passed in the 39th of Queen ELIZABETH, 1597.

On the 4th of March, 1612, a Decree in Chancery was obtained against JOHN PORTER, Citizen and Fishmonger of London, probably son and heir of one of the same name, for the confirmation of a Rent-charge of £12. *per annum*, issuing out of his lands and tenements, called "*Elsys*" &c., granted by JOHN PORTER to the School.

In the eighth of King GEORGE the First, 1722, the Leases of the Warehouses which had been erected on part of the lands, called "*Wool-Key*," in the Parish of All Saints, Barking, devised for these Charitable purposes, being expired, and THE SCHOOL and ALMS-HOUSES being much out of repair;—and it being thought, that it would prove of great advantage to the Charity, if The Wardens and Assistants were enabled to raise by the disposal of those Premises a competent sum of money, to be employed in re-building, repairing, furnishing, and fitting up The Free School and Alms-Houses, and in enlarging them, and for other Charitable uses, appointed by The Founder's will;—and likewise to obtain a settled Revenue, for the support and maintenance of the said Charities in future, on a proposal made to The Wardens and Assistants for the purchase of them for the use of Government,—an Act passed, to vest the Fee of the above-mentioned Wharf, Quay, and Premises, in Trustees, for the use of the King, his Heirs and Successors, for the use of the Crown, as lying contiguous to the Royal Custom-House, that they might be fitted up for Wharehouses, Offices, or other conveniences for Merchants, or the Commissioners and Officers of the Customs;—and the King to promote this so useful and beneficial a Charity having agreed that £2500. should be paid to the Wardens and Assistants towards the re-build-

ing the School, Alms-House, &c., that sum was confirmed to them by the Act then passed.—And the said Wharf, Quay, and other Premises were made subject by the same Act to a yearly Rent of £550. to be paid for the future to the said Wardens and Assistants, and their Successors, for ever, for the perpetual support and maintenance of the Charitable uses, by The Founder, and other Benefactors, in all times to come.

In pursuance of which the present School-house was erected upon the old Foundation, in 1727;—and the Hospital, or Alms-House, was completely repaired and fitted up.

The following are the STATUTES and ORDINANCES which were made by THE PARSON, VICAR, WARDENS, and FOUR ASSISTANTS, for the government of the School, and confirmed by THE ARCHBISHOP of CANTERBURY on the 23d of March, 1574:—

“ The said Parson, Vicar, Two Churchwardens and Parishioners dwelling in Seven-oaks, and their Successors for the time being for ever, to choose, provide, and ordain one honest and mete man, sufficiently learned and expert in Grammer, *not being in Holy Orders*, to dwell and teach Grammer in the messuage late the said WILLIAM SEVENOAKS, in the said Town. To have yearly holden and paid to him by the Parson, Vicar, and Churchwardens and their Successors, of the profits of certain lands and tenements, with a Wharf adjoining, and other buildings and their appurtenances, in the Street of *Petty Wales*, in the Parish of All Saints, Barking Church, nigh the Tower of London, five marks of lawful English money in part and help of his sustenance. With this, that he the said Master for the time being, shall teach and inform in Grammer, whatsoever poor Children destitute of help, coming thither for Learning for God's cause, freely, without any thing taking of the said poor Children, their Parents or Friends for their teaching, but the said five marks.

“ The said Parson, Vicar, Wardens, and Parishioners, and their Successors for the time being, shall chuse, provide, and ordain for ever, *Twenty*, or *Thirteen* at the least, poorest people, men and women of the said Parish of Sevenoaks, to dwell in the Cottages which one STEPHEN BROWN and others, Feoffees for

Mr. SEVEN-OAKS, did give to the same use. Every one of the said Thirteen to have yearly paid, at four principall feasts or usual terms in the year, viz., at Christmas, Easter, St. John Baptist, and St. Michael the Archangel, 10s. of lawful English money by the Two Wardens, according to the same intent.

“ The same Wardens for the time being, shall, by the oversight of the Parson, Vicar, and Four good and honest Parishioners for the time being, gather and yearly receive all manner of rents, issues and emoluments of the said lands and tenements in *Petty Wales*, whatsoever now or hereafter shall rise; and shall do reparations, as well of the said lands and tenements in London, as of the messuage and cottages for the dwelling of the Grammer Schoolmaster and Poor People. And they the said Wardens shall yield and make a just and true account of the rents, issues, and profits by them received, and of the reparations by them done, yearly before the Parson, Vicar, and Four honest Parishioners for the time being. And the said Parson, Vicar, and Two Wardens for the time being, to have yearly out of the same profits 3s..4d. a piece, for their survey, diligence and labour taken in that behalf. And the rest that shall remain of the profits of Mr. SEVENOAKS and Mr. BURTON's devise above the said payment, reparations and charges in the same, to be kept in the Chest under divers locks and keys for that purpose provided: to sustain all such charges, if that fortune or chance the said lands and tenements in London to come to any sudden decay (as God forbid) or be void of Tenants, these articles to be executed with diligence (except cause reasonable) the profits of the said lands shall not in any wise be employed to any other use.

“ The said Two Wardens from time to time for ever, shall receive out of the profits of *The Star*, in Breadstreet, in London £9.; and pay the same to the Schoolmaster of Sevenoaks for the time being, as is appointed by the last Will of the said JOHN POTKYN, yearly for ever. Who by the same Will hath desired and requested that order should be lymitted for the rule of the same School, and to be looked unto, *being careful lest the said School should utterly decay*, and remembered it was not incorporated.

“ *Item*, that from henceforth upon departing of any Schoolmaster, there shall be no agreement or pension paid to the Schoolmaster departing. Nevertheless no Schoolmaster shall be removed from the said School without urgent cause proved and allowed by the said Parson, Vicar, Wardens, and Assistants, or most part of them. And if the said Parson, Vicar, Wardens and Assistants, or most part of them, do find cause of

misliking in the said Schoolmaster, then he upon Six months warning given by them, or the most part of them, shall quietly depart. And if the said Schoolmaster be minded not to continue in the same School, he shall give the like warning of Six months to the said Parson, Vicar, Wardens, and Assistants, or to the most part of them. And that the said School be ordered as the School of SAINT PAUL's in London, for their teaching.

“ *Item*, the Schoolmaster shall not absent himself but upon licence of the Parson, Vicar, Wardens, and Assistants, or the most part of them. And with their licence not above 30 days in the year, which he shall take *commutim* or *divisim*.

“ *Item*, if the Schoolmaster be sick of a curable disease, he shall nevertheless have his wages, somewhat considering the Usher for his pains.

“ *Item*, the Schoolmaster shall prefer, as often as the room shall be void, an Usher which shall teach under him, according as the Master shall appoint him; which Usher shall also be allowed of by the said Parson, Vicar, Wardens, and Assistants, or the most part of them.

“ *Item*, the said Schoolmaster in no wise shall give licence or *remedy* to his Scholars in the Week days, except it be at the special instance of some Honorable or Worshipful person; or of any of the honest persons of the aforesaid Parish of Sevenoaks, or other cause reasonable.

“ *Item*, the said Usher shall not absent himself, without licence first had of the Schoolmaster, Parson, Vicar, Wardens, and Assistants, or the most part of them; and having licence, not to be above 30 days, provided that they both at one time be not absent.

“ *Item*, if the Usher be in literature and honest life according, the High Master his rome being void, to be chosen Master of the School before any other.

“ *Item*, the said Usher shall have of every Scholar coming to the same School, at his entrance 1d. Sterling; and every quarter of every Scholar 1d., during their continuance in the same School, towards his entertainment. And the said Usher therefore at his charges, shall cause the School to be swept, and made clean once every week.

Item, from the Annunciation of Our Lady untill Michaelmas, the Scholars shall be at the School by Six of the Clock in the Morning, and remain there until Eleven of the Clock in the same day; and shall be at the School by One of the Clock in the afternoon, and remain there untill Six of the Clock in the same afternoon. And from Michaelmas untill the Annunciation, the Scholars shall come at 7 o'Clock, and tarry until 11; and in the afternoon come at one, and depart at five: unless the Scholar

have cause reasonable approved, or licence given by the said Schoolmaster, or in his absence by the Usher: and the Scholar offending herein to be *corrected* by the said Master, and in his absence by the Usher, *but not rigorously*.

“ *Item*, The Scholars of the same School shall daily, at their coming to School in the Morning and at their departure at night, and at such time as they go to play, say such Prayers as shall be appointed by The Lord Archbishop of CANTERBURY’S Grace, written in a table, and kept in the School for the same purpose. And every Friday morning throughout the year, go orderly to the Parish Church of Sevenoaks aforesaid, and there hear the Procession said or sung: and the same being heard, shall pray for the good estate of the said Lord Archbishop of CANTERBURY for the time being; and give God thanks, for the benefits bestowed upon them by their benefactors, in such manner and sort as shall be prescribed in the said Table.

“ *Nevertheless*, The said Parson, Vicar, Wardens, and Assistants, by the authority granted unto Us by the said Corporation, do make, constitute, and ordain this Statute and Ordinance, that nothing in any of the premises shall be prejudicial or hurtfull to RALPH BOSVILLE, Esq., one of the same Assistants, or to his Heirs, for any thing granted by the said Corporation to him or them.”

Lady MARGARET BOSWELL, relict of Sir WILLIAM BOSWELL, before her death, which happened in 1692, settled a Farm, called “ *Halywell*,”* in the Parish of Burnham in Essex, upon certain Trustees, and their Heirs, for ever, to pay and dispose of the rents and profits to the founding and endowment of Two SCHOLARSHIPS in JESUS COLLEGE, Cambridge, of £12. *per annum* each;—The Scholars to be called “ Sir WILLIAM BOSWELL’S Scholars,” and to be chosen out of the School at Seven-Oaks;—*but if none are qualified there*, then to be chosen out of TUNBRIDGE School;—and upon every vacancy, £3. each to be allowed to *Two* of the

* Mr. MORANT in his History of Essex says, there is in Burnham a Manor, called “ *Warner’s alias Holywell*,” which belongs to Earl TILNEY. The Court is called under a Tree. It was styled Hallywell Marsh and Twyselworth Marsh, and was granted to Sir RICHARD RICHE, in 1539, being 600 acres. A Farm of £90. a year belongs to a Free School in Kent.

Fellows of JESUS COLLEGE, to come over to prove the capacities of the Scholars.

This benevolent Lady also left £12. *per annum* to a School-master to instruct 15 poor Children born here, in the Catechism of the Church of England, and to write and cast accompts,—and £18. *per annum* more to be kept in Stock, to place them when so taught, to handicraft trades.

There are also SIX EXHIBITIONS belonging to this School, —Four of which are of £15. a year, and are not confined to any College, or either University.

Mr. HASTED in his History of Kent which was published in 1778, after giving an account of the Foundation of this School, observes, the School is now in a *flourishing* condition, under the care of The Revd. HENRY WHITFIELD, M. A., late of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge. And he adds in a note, the Master has the allotment of a good School-room in a large commodious house, with a good garden, and an allowance of £50. *per annum* usually paid to him, and his Assistant.

The Author not having been favoured with any answer from the present Master of this School, to the written application respectfully made to him, can only add from report, “*that for some time past there has not been any free Scholar in this School!*”

SUTTON VALENCE, near MAIDSTONE.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at SUTTON VALENCE was founded in the year 1578, by WILLIAM LAMBE, Gentleman of the Chapel of King HENRY the Eighth, a great Favourite of that Monarch, and a Member of The Company of Cloth-workers in London; who, among many other extensive Charities, out of his great love for Learning, and for the place where he was born, erected the School at his own proper costs, for the education of youth, and endowed it with an annual Stipend of £20. for a Master, together with a good house and garden, and £8. a year for an Usher.

An additional Endowment of £10. *per annum* for the Master, and of £2. for the Usher, was afterwards made by The Cloth-workers' Company, who are the Patrons of the School.

In 1713, Mr. GEORGE MAPLESDEN left by his Will, £5. *per annum* for an *English Usher*, to be appointed by the Master of the School.

The School is open to THIRTY boys of the Parishes of Sutton Valence, Chart, East Sutton, Leeds, and Langley, all in the County of Kent, from the age of *seven to fourteen*. They are admitted by the Master on any person's application.

The ETON Grammars are used; and the education is according to the desire of the several Parents.

There are Two EXHIBITIONS of £10. *per annum* each, at St. John's College, Cambridge, founded by the Revd. J. ROBINS, B. D., for the benefit of poor boys of the name of ROBINS,—or, in default of such, for poor boys of the Parishes from which they are admitted,—or, in default of such, for poor Kentish boys. They have seldom been claimed.

The present Master is, Mr. BUCKLAND.

TENTERDEN.

THE FREE SCHOOL in TENTERDEN was founded many years since by an Ancestor of the family of HEYMAN, of *Somerfield*, in the County of Kent, for the teaching the *Latin* tongue *gratis*, to so many poor Children of this Parish as The Mayor and Jurats should think proper, who are TRUSTEES of it, and appoint the Master.

About the year 1521, WILLIAM MARSHALL, Clerk, gave £10. *per annum* to be paid to the Master of this School, out of a messuage and twelve acres of land in this parish, now belonging to Sir EDWARD HALES, Bart., which was confirmed by a Decree in the Exchequer, in Michaelmas Term, 1706, and then in the occupation of THOMAS SCOONE.

In 1702, JOHN MANTELL, Gentleman, gave £200. which were laid out in the purchase of a piece of fresh Marsh land, containing ten acres, in *St. Maries*, the rent thereof to be paid to the Master.

The *South* Chancel of the Church is appropriated to the use of this School.

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter,

TUNBRIDGE.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in TUNBRIDGE, which stands at the North end of the TOWN, is of the Foundation of Sir ANDREW JUDE, Knight, a native of this Place, Citizen and Skinner of London, and Lord Mayor in the Fifth of King EDWARD the Sixth, 1552.

He erected the School-house with some other buildings belonging to it, and intended to endow it with a competent maintenance; for which purpose he purchased lands in the Parishes of St. Pancras, Allhallows Grace-Church Street, St. Laurence Pountney, St. Peter, and St. Helen, in the name of himself, and HENRY FISHER, lest he should die before he had completed his benevolent design, and entrusted the management of them, and the School, to THE SKINNERS' COMPANY in London.

After which he procured the King's Letters Patent and License, dated the 16th of May, 1554, for the founding of it; and that The Master, Wardens, and Commonalty of Skinners should be GOVERNORS of the possessions, lands, and goods of the School, to be called "THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of Sir ANDREW JUDE, Knight, in the Town of Tunbridge."

Sir ANDREW died in 1558, and by his Will, dated the 2d of September in that year, devised the above mentioned lands to The Company of Skinners for the purpose of this School. After which, HENRY FISHER, his Feoffee, assigned those lands, according to the purport of the Will, to The Company, but deceasing soon afterwards, one ANDREW FISHER, his son, endeavoured to impeach those conveyances, under pretence of a former one made by his Father. But the whole being examined in Parliament, in the Fourteenth of Queen ELIZABETH, 1572, an Act then passed for

the assurance of the lands to this School, in which all such pretended inrolments and exemptions were declared void, as to the lands assured for the maintenance of this School.

Notwithstanding this Act, FISHER endeavoured again to strip the School and Company of them, under pretence, that The Company was not rightly named as to their title of Incorporation in the Act. Which coming to be heard in The House of Commons, upon the Petition of The Company, with the consent of FISHER, the former Act was confirmed in the Thirty-first of Queen ELIZABETH, 1589, by another Act then passed, for the better assuring of the lands and tenements of this School.

By the Charter of King EDWARD the Sixth, THE COLLEGE of ALL SOULS were appointed VISITORS, in case any disputes should arise; indeed, in the Charter it is written "*Collegium Omnium Sanctorum*;" but as there is no such College, and the Founder of this School being of consanguinity to Archbishop CHICHELE, the Founder of that College, the late learned Sir WILLIAM BLACKSTONE was of opinion, that the word *Sanctorum* was a mistake of the transcriber for *Animarum*, and that *The College of All Souls* was meant by the Founder for this part of the Trust: though it is not upon record, that these Visitors have at any time been appealed to.

The Skinners' Company having caused certain STATUTES to be drawn up for the government of the School, submitted the same to the correction of ALEXANDER NOWELL, then Dean of St. Paul's; who accordingly perused and corrected them, and under his own hand signified his approbation of them: whereupon The Company laid the corrected copy before Archbishop PARKER, in whose Diocese the School was, requesting His Grace to peruse and subscribe the Statutes, already perused and subscribed by "*The Deane of Powles*." ERASMUS and ASCHAM, according to Arch-

deacon CHURTON, men of profound learning and placid manners, were both of them advocates for a gentle and humane mode of Education. The good Dean of St. Paul's, of similar erudition and congenial spirit, also approved of mild discipline, as his emendations, all on the side of lenity, evinced. One injunction, on a point of higher moment, he judged fit to be added, that all the Scholars, upon the Sabbath and Holidays, should resort in due time to Divine Service in the Parish Church, attended by the Master or Usher, one or both.

Among other matters contained in the Statutes, it is ordained, that the Master of the School shall be a Master of Arts, if it may be, and that the Usher shall be chosen by him; and that the Master shall have authority to reject such as apply for *gratis* instruction, or *Day boys*, unless they can write competently, and read *Latin* and *English* perfectly.

Disputes having arisen concerning the extent of the *Freedom* of the School, in 1693, an Appeal was made from The Town of Tunbridge to The Skinners' Company, who thereupon limited it's Freedom according to the words of the Charter to the emolument, "*Juvenum in villa et patria adjacenti,*" of the boys inhabiting the Town and adjacent country; and this, according to the opinion of the late Lord Chancellor YORKE, was a very fair and reasonable construction.

Notwithstanding which, another warm dispute upon this subject arose again in 1764; when, after consulting the most learned Counsel, *viz.*, YORKE, NORTON, DE GREY, BLACKSTONE, and HUSSEY, it was resolved at a Court holden by The Skinners at their Hall, on the 24th of January, 1765, that the Children of the *Town* and *Parish* of Tunbridge, who could write competently and read Latin and English perfectly, should be instructed on proper application to the Master, without payment of any consideration, excepting the Statutable entrance money; but Judge BLACKSTONE was of

opinion, that *The College of All Souls* ought to have been consulted.

The greatest Benefactor to this School, next to The Founder, was Sir THOMAS SMITH, Knight, who bequeathed lands to The Skinners' Company in Trust, among other purposes, to pay to the Master of this School £10. *per annum*;—to the Usher of it £5.;—to Six Scholars to be elected to the University from it, £60. *per annum*;—to The Skinners' Company towards the expense of their Annual Visitations, £6..13..4. *per annum*;—and also the sum of £24. *per annum*, to buy a piece of cloth, to be distributed to 24 poor persons, one piece of it to each of them, at the Annual Visitation.

The original School building extends in front upwards of 100 feet in length. It is constructed in a plain, but neat and uniform style, with the sand-stone of the neighbouring country. Behind it, there is a considerable addition to the Master's habitation, erected by The Skinners' Company in 1676, together with a Hall or Refectory, for the use of the Scholars; and a small, yet elegant Library built at the joint expense of the Patrons of the School, and of The Revd. JAMES CAWTHORN, Master, who died on the 15th of April, 1761. There are also detached offices, a garden, and a play-ground belonging to it.

There are several EXHIBITIONS appropriated to this School, besides those of Sir THOMAS SMITH, which were to be paid in portions of £10. a year each, for *seven* years, to Six poor Scholars, who should go immediately from hence to either of The Universities.

In 1562, HENRY FISHER, Fishmonger, of London, and Executor of Sir ANDREW JUDGE, endowed an EXHIBITION at Brasen-Nose College, Oxford, for a Scholar to be elected by The Skinners' Company from this School.

Mr. LEWIS endowed an EXHIBITION for one Scholar, going from hence to Cambridge.

In 1620, Sir JAMES LANCASTER, Knight, endowed FOUR EXHIBITIONS, for such Scholars as should go to either of the Universities.

MR. WORRALL gave TWO EXHIBITIONS of £6. a year each to Scholars, who should have spent *two full years* in the Upper Class of this School. The Will directs, that the person chosen by The Skinners' Company to one of their own Exhibitions, may also enjoy one of these,—or if there should be any one Scholar recommended by the Master, as qualified in an eminent degree above others, he may enjoy both MR. WORRALL'S Exhibitions as they fall, if the Head and Senior Fellows of the College signify their concurrence.

THOMAS LAMPARD gave an EXHIBITION of FOUR marks, to be paid quarterly to a Scholar of Tunbridge School.

ROBERT HOLMEDON bequeathed by his Will £4. a year in the disposal of THE LEATHERSELLERS' COMPANY, to be given to a SCHOLAR of this School on failure of a claimant from another School, at the time of vacancy.

SIR THOMAS WHITE directed by his last Will, that in the choice of a *Bible Clerk*, or *Aedituus* of his College of SAINT JOHN in Oxford, a preference should be given to the Candidates educated at either of the Schools which supply that College, of which Tunbridge is one. (See, *Reading*.) The Salary and emoluments are £30. *per annum*, and it may be holden with any of the above-mentioned Exhibitions.

SIR THOMAS WHITE was Lord Mayor of London in the year 1554, and of The Merchant Taylors' Company. His Charities were most liberal and extensive. He was an intimate friend of Sir ANDREW JUDD, and "*propter eximium amorem in eum*," as the Statutes of his College of ST. JOHN inform us, gave one of his *Fellowships* to Tunbridge School, which was founded but a very short time before that College. The Probationary, Fellow, or Scholar, when nominated, must be sent immediately from the School, that is, he must not have left the School before the vacancy; for the

Statute expressly says, that the Electors "*ex suis Scholis mittendos curent.*"—The Statutes direct, that the nomination of the Fellow shall be made by the "*Prætores vel Seniores*" of the several Corporate Towns from which Fellows are sent to ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE; but as Tunbridge is *not* a Corporation, nor either Mayors or Aldermen or any such, who answer the above description, in it, there have been great debates to whom the Election properly belongs. The nomination has always hitherto been signed by the Master and a few of the Principal Inhabitants of the Town, and the College has invariably admitted it's validity, though Opponents have more than once endeavoured to set it aside.

In the event of Two SCHOLARSHIPS in JESUS COLLEGE, Cambridge, founded by Lady MARGARET BOSWELL, not being filled from the School at Seven-Oaks, they are then to be supplied from this School. See, *Seven Oaks*.

Mr. JOHN STRONG left by Will a sum of money in Trust, for the apprenticing to some *marine* business, a Scholar, educated "at the great School at Tunbridge;" but it does not appear, that this bequest has ever been claimed by any Scholar of this School.

This School continues under the management of THE COMPANY of SKINNERS, who, in pursuance of the Statutes, visit it annually in the month of May.

They are attended, as the Statutes direct, by a very respectable Clergyman of London, whose business it is to examine the several Classes of the School. On the arrival of the Company at the gates of the School, a Congratulatory Oration in *Latin* is spoken by the Head Boy. The Company then proceed to Church, where they distribute bread, money, and cloaths to a number of poor persons of the Parishes of Tunbridge, Bidborough, and Speldhurst, according to the Will of Sir THOMAS SMITH. On their return, after a cold collation, they survey the buildings, and give orders for all necessary repairs. They next proceed to the School, where,

after a few Latin Orations, THE EXAMINATION begins ; at the close of which the whole Company, which consists, besides the Visitors and their friends, of the neighbouring Gentry and Clergy, retire to dinner, which is served up in the Library, and in other rooms in the Master's House. At Five o'Clock they return to the School, and the GRAMMATICAL DISPUTATIONS, a *very antient exercise*, are commenced by the Six Senior Scholars. These exercises conclude with the repetition of English or Latin verses. THE EXAMINER then distributes, according to the Statutes, as an Honorary reward, a *silver Pen gilt*, to each of the SIX SENIOR SCHOLARS, who on that day walk in procession to the Church, before their Patrons, with garlands of fresh flowers on their heads. Such is the pleasing Ceremony which has been constantly observed, ever since the Foundation of this School.

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

WYE, near ASHFORD.

JOHN KEMPE, Archbishop of Canterbury and Cardinal of the Church of Rome, intending his COLLEGE of WYE for the instruction of Youth in the knowledge of Grammar, as well as for the Celebration of Divine Service, took special care in the Statutes which he made for the government of of it, that this part of his intention should have it's proper effect. In it all Scholars were to be taught *gratis*, both *rich* and *poor*, in the art of Grammar; unless a present was voluntarily made, and except the usual offerings of *Cocks* and *Pence*, at the Feast of *St. Nicholas*.

In this situation the School remained at the Dissolution of The College, in the Thirty-sixth of King HENRY the Eighth, 1545, when both of them were suppressed, and became part of the possessions of the Crown.

The King, however, took some care for the revival of the School; for in his Grant, on the 15th of March following of the same year, of the Rectories and Churches of Bocton Aluph, Brenset, and Newington, and the Advowsons of the Vicarages of them, and the Vicarage of Wye, parcel of the possessions of the late College here, to WALTER BUCLEK, Esq., Secretary to Queen CATHERINE, and his Heirs, there was a proviso, among other things, that he, WALTER BUCLEK, and his Heirs, should at all times provide and maintain a *sufficient Schoolmaster*, capable of teaching boys and youth in the art of Grammar, without fee or reward, in this Parish:—And he was to pay him, out of the Revenues of these premises, the Salary of £13..6..8. yearly, by even portions at Lady-day and Michaelmas, or within one month after.—But he *neglecting* to perform these conditions, the School continued unprovided for, and his Grant became forfeited on that account to the Crown, in consequence of a Commission of Inquiry, taken in the year 1593, for that purpose.

After which, ROBERT MAXWELL preferred a *Petition* to King JAMES the First, to grant him such an Estate in the premises as WALTER BUCLEK before had, and offering to pay of his own accord, to the Schoolmaster of Wye, 40 marcs, instead of 20

formerly paid. But on a reference to the Attorney and Solicitor General, they advised that no Grant should be made on so slender a Petition; but that a new Commission should be had, and Inquisition taken, concerning these premises, which was accordingly taken in the year 1625; whereby it was found, that WALTER BUCLER had not fulfilled the conditions of his Grant, by which the Crown was entitled to resume the same again:—And the Attorney and Solicitor General certified to the King, that upon that just and lawful process, there was nothing to hinder his intention towards the said ROBERT MAXWELL from taking effect, according to his Petition, and a warrant was accordingly made out for that purpose, which the King's death prevented from being carried into execution.

Whereupon King CHARLES the First, in the second year of his reign, 1627, granted all the said premises to ROBERT MAXWELL, Esq., and his heirs for ever, to hold the same by the like tenure as before granted, at the yearly rent of £10.: provided that he and his heirs should provide and maintain at Wye a *Schoolmaster*, sufficiently learned in *Grammar* to teach, as before mentioned, and pay to the said Master £16. *Sterling* yearly, at Lady-day and Michaelmas, or within one month after each Feast, if it was demanded.

And His Majesty, by his Letters Patent dated the 28th of May, 1630, made a *new Grant*, taking no notice of the former Grant to WALTER BUCLER, or of his forfeiture of them, only in consideration of the service performed to him by the said ROBERT MAXWELL, he granted the same premises to him and his heirs, at the like rent, with re-entry and penalty on non-payment;—and he agreed to provide and maintain a *Schoolmaster*, as in the former Grant, and to pay him yearly £16. *per annum*, at Michaelmas and Lady-day; and that if the same was not paid in the whole or in part, within 30 days after each of the said Feasts, he and they should forfeit £4. over and above the said half-yearly payments, and so for every month after, so long as the same should continue unpaid, with the usual power of distress, &c.

This Salary continues to be paid to the Master by the possessor of *The Vicarage* of Wye, but the clear annual amount is under £13., as the Land-tax is always deducted out of it.

Sir GEORGE WHEELER, Knight, Prebendary of Durham, who died in 1724, by a Codicil to his Will, gave the scite and buildings of The College of Wye to The Master of THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL there, and to The Master and Mistress of The Lady JOANNA THOBNEILL'S Charity School,

and their Successors for ever, Masters and Mistresses of the same, for their Habitations; and also lands and tenements adjoining and belonging to it, to the value of £14. *per annum*, for keeping the buildings in repair.

The Master of The Grammar School has that half of The College allotted for his residence, which contains the *South* side of it. The whole was lately thoroughly repaired and beautified by the Trustees of THE WHEELER BENEFAC-TION, and now makes a very handsome appearance.

The School-room is an ancient stone building, seemingly of the time of the Foundation of The College, standing adjacent to the Church-yard, and close to the highway.

A further benefaction, towards the advancement of Learning in this School, was also made by Sir GEORGE WHEELER, who, by his last Will, gave £10. a year, issuing out of a Farm called "*Skimmers*," as an EXHIBITION, to a boy chosen out of the Charity School of Lady JOANNA THORNHILL'S foundation, and educated in the Grammar School of Wye, to be sent to LINCOLN COLLEGE, in Ox-ford. But his son, The Revd. GRANVILLE WHEELER, ob-serving that in the course of almost forty years, no boy had been so educated, very generously *augmented* it by Deed to £20. *per annum*; and ordered, that if no such boy should be so educated, it should be given to any boy of the Parish of Wye, or in default, to any other, provided he was educated at the said *Grammar School* of Wye.

ROBERT PLOT, M. D., the Naturalist, was educated here.

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

BLACKBURN.



THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in **BLACKBURN** was founded by **QUEEN ELIZABETH**, on the humble petition, as well of the Inhabitants of the Village and Parish of Blackburn, as of other persons resident in the neighbourhood, “for the Education, Management, and Instruction of Children and Youths, in Grammar,” and to be called “The Free Grammar School of **QUEEN ELIZABETH**, in **Blackburn**, in the County of Lancaster.” To consist of one Master, and one Usher.

And that Her Majesty’s design might be the more fully answered, and that lands and revenues to be granted for the support of the School, might be the better directed for the continuation of the same, she ordained that there shall be for ever in the Village and Parish of Blackburn, “**FIFTY** men of the more discreet, and honest, of the Inhabitants or Freeholders,” to be Governors of the possessions belonging to the School: **GILBERT GERRARD**, the Attorney-General, and **SIR THOMAS LANGTON**, Knight, being in the number of the first Governors.

The Governors to be a Body Corporate, with perpetual succession,—may plead and be impleaded,—have a Common Seal,—and a legal capacity of purchasing and holding lands and revenues, provided they are not holden of the Crown *in chief*, and do not exceed the clear annual value of £30.

The Governors are further empowered to appoint the Master and Usher, and to make good and wholesome Statutes in writing, concerning the preservation and disposition of the Revenues, and the regulation of the School.

The sum of £4..7..4. is now paid out of the Land Revenues of the Crown to the Master. And the endowment, which is chiefly in land, situate in Dilworth, has been increased by various pecuniary benefactions from the Governors.

The School is "*free to the World*," with the exception of an entrance fee and small perquisite. The present number of boys under the Head Master is nearly 30, and from 30 to 40 attend the Usher. Children are admitted at any age, and may remain until their Education is completed.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used: there is no particular system of education prescribed.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. WILLIAM BOARDMAN, Clerk, whose Salary is £90. *per annum*, together with perquisites which fluctuate and are uncertain. No Pupils are boarded by him; nor by the Usher.

ROBERT BOLTON, an eminent Puritan Divine, and one of the best Scholars of his time, was educated at this School.

BLACKRÖD, near BOLTON.

OF the FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at BLACKROD the Author is not able to give a description, as no Answer has been received to his Letter.

There is an EXHIBITION of about £70. *per annum* to Pembroke College, Cambridge.

GREAT BOLTON or BOLTON in THE MOORS.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of BOLTON in THE MOORS was founded by ROBERT LEVER, Citizen and Clothier of London,—who, by his Will, dated the 16th of March, 1641, devised certain lands in *Harwood*, in the County of Lancaster, either for erecting and maintaining a FREE SCHOOL, or a CHAPEL, as should be thought meet by his Executors.

This benevolent intention appears to have been afterwards carried into effect. And, in 1784, an Act was obtained for incorporating the Governors, and for enlarging the Trusts and Powers, for the benefit of the School :—

By this Act it is declared, that the School shall be called “ THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of the TOWN and PARISH of BOLTON in THE MOORS, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, of the Foundation of ROBERT LEVER, of London, Gentleman, deceased :” —

That the Right Honble. THOMAS Lord GREY *de* WILTON, JAMES BRADSHAW, and TEN others, should be GOVERNORS of the same,—should be a Body Corporate and Politic, with perpetual succession,—and should have a Common Seal :—

The Governors are empowered to appoint a Head Master, and Usher, “ to teach and instruct the Children and Youth who shall be educated at the said School, not only in Grammar and Classical Learning, but also in writing, arithmetic, geography, navigation, mathematics, the modern languages, and in such and so many branches of Literature and Education as shall from time to time, in the judgment of the Governors, or the major part of them, be proper and necessary to render the Foundation of the most general use and benefit :”

The Head Master's Salary not to be less than £80., and that of the Usher £40. a year, to be increased as the Revenues of the School will admit :—

The Governors are further empowered to remove the Master, and Usher, on sufficient cause, and to appoint others, after *three* months previous notice in writing :—

The Usher to be under the direction of the Head Master :—

And no Head Master or Usher to teach any Children, besides those educated in the School, belonging to the Parish of BOLTON, without the leave of the Governors.

No answer has been received to the repeated applications of the Author.

ROBERT AINSWORTH, the eminent Grammarian and Lexicographer, was educated at this School,—of which he was afterwards the Master.

BURNLEY.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of BURNLEY, in the Parish of Whalley, appears to have existed in the reign of EDWARD the Sixth, as it is recorded in the life of WILLIAM WHITAKER, D. D., the learned Master of St. John's College, Cambridge, that he received the earlier part of his education here, under the care of Mr. HARGREAVES; but it does not seem to have been at that time endowed, though the House of the last *Popish* Incumbent was reserved for the use of a Schoolmaster.

However, in the Twentieth year of the reign of Queen ELIZABETH, 1578, Sir ROBERT INGHAM, Clerk, Rector of Stocking Pelham, in the County of Hertford, granted a certain messuage or tenement called "*Alfrethes*," situate at Farnham, in Essex, to his Nephew JOHN INGHAM, on condition that he the said JOHN should charge the said tenement with a rent-charge of £3. for ever, for and towards the maintenance of a Schoolmaster to teach young persons freely in the Free Grammar School, founded and established in Burnley.

Accordingly the Nephew granted that Rent-charge to RICHARD, Son and Heir Apparent of JOHN TOWNLEY, of *Townley*, Esquire, WILLIAM BARCROFT, of *Lodge*, JOHN PARKER, of *Eastwistle*, SIMON, Son and Heir of EVAN HAYDOCK, of *Hesandforth*, ROBERT WHITAKER, of *Holme*, Gentleman, and JOHN WOODROFF, Son and Heir of JOHN WOODROFF, of Burnley, Yeoman, their heirs and assigns, to stand seized of the same for the use and intent aforesaid.

The next donation appears to have been a Farm at Alverthorpe, near Wakefield, in Yorkshire, by a person now unknown.

By Surrender, dated the 30th of April, 1696, EDMUND

TOWNLEY, Rector of Slaidburn, gave *Ackerley's* tenement on the Ridge, to this School.

By Surrender, bearing date the 4th of October, 1699, NICHOLAS TOWNLEY, of Royle, Esq., gave the tenement called "*Cockridge*," to the Church and School of Burnley; probably in equal portions.

HENRY HALSTED, Clerk, B. D., Rector of Stansfield, in the County of Suffolk, by his Will, dated the 5th of August, 1728, gave to the Master and Feoffees of the Free School in Burnley, all his Library of books at Stansfield: this is now arranged in a room over the School, and contains some valuable Classical books.

Besides these Endowments, there is a rent-charge of 10*s.* a year paid from an Estate situate in the Chapelry of Colne, in this Parish.

Two rent-charges, one 4*s.* and the other 9*s.* a year, were formerly paid from estates in the County of York; but they have not been acknowledged for more than Twenty years last past. It does not appear who were the Donors.

There are no STATUTES.

The School is open, for instruction in the *Classics*, to the boys of the Chapelry indefinitely. Formerly, something was paid on admission, and a *Cockpenny* at Shrovetide: But, in lieu of these, the Master was afterwards allowed to make a charge of Two guineas a year for each boy, for teaching writing and arithmetic. The charge is now Three guineas a year to the sons of Gentlemen and principal Tradesmen, but to the rest not so much; out of which the Master provides an Assistant, to teach English, writing, arithmetic, and the mathematics. The number of Classical boys at present does not exceed Twenty: and from Thirty to Forty more attend.

No age being specified when boys shall either enter, or leave the School, the whole is left to the discretion of the Master, and of the Parents or Guardians.

The WESTMINSTER Grammars by WARD, are generally used : But when a boy has previously learned the ETON, the Grammar is not changed. There is no particular system of Education prescribed.

In 1572, ALEXANDER NOWELL, Dean of St. Paul's, London, established a maintenance for THIRTEEN SCHOLARS at Brasen-Nose College, Oxford, from The Free School of Middleton, and from the Schools of Whalley and Burnley, or any other School in the County Palatine of Lancaster.

The Master is appointed by The Trustees of the lands, for the time being. The Revenues of the School are managed by him under their direction ; but when a Lease has been granted, it has generally been done by The Trustees only.

The present Head Master is, JOHN RAWES, Clerk, whose Salary is about £130. a year. The Stipend of the Assistant and the out-goings of the School being liquidated, the surplus of the School charges also belongs to him, which is more or less according to the number of Scholars. This Gentleman is likewise the Assistant Curate of Burnley.

Neither of the Masters takes Pupils.

BURY.

THE following ADVERTISEMENT appeared in "THE COURIER" Newspaper, on Thursday Evening the 2d of April, 1818,—

" TO CLERGYMEN, who are Graduates in one of the two Universities, either of Oxford or Cambridge.

THE MASTERSHIP of the FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF BURY, in the County of Lancaster, having become vacant by the death of the Revd. FRANCIS HODGSON, who has been Master thereof 49 years, the Trustees of the said School hereby give notice, that they intend to hold a SPECIAL MEETING within the said School, on TUESDAY, the 7th day of April next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, for the purpose of ELECTING another MASTER; for whom there is a very good double house, with a stable and garden adjoining, pleasantly situated, and well fitted for the accommodation of a family. The Salary will be Two Hundred Pounds a year, payable by four equal payments quarterly. It is not necessary for the Master to be in HOLY ORDERS, but it is required by the Statutes of the Founder " That he be a Graduate in one of the two Universities, either Oxford or Cambridge, well skilled in the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew Tongues, a man of prudence and sobriety, and of a good temper." The most respectable testimonials of the preceding qualifications will be expected by the Trustees, to be produced by each Gentleman who may think proper to offer himself as a Candidate on the day of election; and also that he will give such further proofs of his attainments in the above Languages, as may be requested from him at the same time.

Further information may be received on application to THOMAS NORRIS, Esq., of Bury, aforesaid, one of the Trustees, and Steward of the said School. All letters must be post paid.

Bury, February 12.

N. B. That part of the above quotation from the Statutes of the Founder, requiring that the Master be well skilled in the Hebrew Tongue, *will be dispensed with* at the ensuing election; and it may not be improper further to observe, that in addition to the Salary above-mentioned, the Perquisites will probably amount to Twenty Pounds a year."

CARTMEL, near MILNTHORPE.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of CARTMEL does not appear from the Records of the Parish, to have been founded by any particular Person, or at any stated Period; or to have been originally a *Free School*, but merely a Parochial Seminary under the authority and superintendance of The Churchwardens and Sidesmen of the Parish.

For a series of years they hired a Master and paid his Salary from the Interest of small sums of money left by Will, at various periods, for that purpose, or to the Parish for pious uses, which was made up to the sum agreed for by a small Quarterage paid by all who sent Children, *except the Poor*, to whom the School was *free*.

Hence it might take the name of a *Free School*, for in 1619 it was agreed by the Churchwardens and Sidesmen in Vestry assembled, that Land, not to exceed the value of £20., should be purchased with the School stock for the use of The *Free School*; no Land, however, was purchased until the year 1680, when £131..10..0. were judiciously expended for that purpose.

In 1635, a Master is stated in the Parish-book to have been hired at the ancient wages, and who was also to have 6d. a Quarter for Grammarians, and 4d. for *Petties* (*little ones*), as they are so called. *Petties* occurs in the Statutes of Ewelme.

In 1664, the Master's Stipend was £20.—and if the Interest of the School Stock, together with the Quarterage at the rate above mentioned, exceeded that sum, the surplus was then to be applied in part payment of the Usher's Salary.

In 1674, the Quarterage was raised, by order of the Ves-

try, from 6*d.* to 8*d.* for Grammarians, but remained at 4*d.* for *Petties*.

In 1711, an election took place, when it was agreed that the Master should have for his Stipend the rents of the lands which were purchased in 1680, together with the Interest of the School Stock not expended and Quarterage, which was then raised to 1*s.* 6*d.* for Latin, and 1*s.* for English, but the poor Children to be taught *free* as before.

At a subsequent Election, in 1714, no stipulated sum is mentioned; the Master is to have the whole Salary of the School, allowing to his Usher £3. *per annum*, out of the same. Nothing is said of Quarterage, which appears to have *now* ceased; the Rents of the lands and the Interest of the money remaining, being deemed sufficient for the support of the Master.

Every future election is entirely unconditional. There are no stipulations in regard to the Children of the Poor, nor are the instructions of the Master confined to the Children of the Parish,—but boys are admitted from every part of the Kingdom, and even now from *The West Indies*.

In 1689, Mr. HENRY BIGLAND, then a Citizen of London, but of an Ancient Family in this Parish, gave by Will £400. to be invested in land at the discretion of the TWENTY-FOUR SIDESMEN: and with which a purchase was made in 1692.

The whole of the Endowments, except £40., are now in land, situate near Cartmel Church-Town.

There are no Statutes. But it appears from the Parish-Book that, in 1671, “ Two Deeds in Parchment and one in Paper, concerning The Grammar School, were delivered to the safe keeping of THOMAS ASKEW.” And, in 1679, it is ordered by The Vestry, that “ a new Deed of Trust of the School be made.” *Two* only of the Feoffees named in

the old Deed being then living. None of these Documents can now be found.

The School is open to the boys of the Parish indefinitely, as soon as they can read The New Testament in English; and they may remain, if their Parents think proper, until they have finished their education. It is customary for persons of property, who have children at the School, to make a compliment to the Master at Shrovetide of a sum, called "*Cock-pence*."—" *This cannot be demanded of right*." But a charge, *per Quarter*, is made upon the Parents of those Children who write or cypher, the Poor not excepted.

The WESTMINSTER GRAMMARS are used; but it is now more a School for educating boys for Trade and Commerce, than for Classical Learning.

The inscription upon the Monument of THOMAS PRESTON, Esq.; who died in 1696, states the following Exhibition,— "*Ecclesie pauperibus et pauperum filiis in Scholâ Cartmellensi Collegioque Sti. Johannis Cantab. educandis legavit*." It is not known to have been ever obtained.

The present Head Master is, Mr. WILLIAM TAYLOR, whose emoluments are,—Rents of land £150., Interest of money £2., *Cock-pence* from £20. to £30. He takes Pupils, his terms are 4*s.* *per* month for board; writing, cyphering, &c., being charged separately,—and if they are not Parishioners, a certain sum for *Cock-pence* is also expected.

The Second or Writing Master does not take Pupils.

EDMUND LAW, D. D., Bishop of Carlisle, received the early part of his education at this School. His Father was the Curate of one of the Chapels in this Parish, FORTY-NINE YEARS.

CHORLEY.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of CHORLEY was founded in the year 1611, according to the following Document :—

“ The Certificate of WILLIAM HAWKSHEAD and THOMAS AINSCOW, Churchwardens of Chorley, concerning the erection of the School-house,—transcribed out of the Register-book, &c.,—

“ These are to certify all whom it may concern in Posterity, that whereas in the year of Our Lord 1611,—

“ We, WILLIAM HAWKSHEAD and THOMAS AINSCOW, then Church-wardens of Chorley, in the County of Lancaster, together with the most part of the best Inhabitants of the Parish, taking notice of the many inconveniences that formerly had been, by reason we were utterly destitute of a School-house within the said Parish or Chapelry,—whereby it was the same year, and by the said Inhabitants agreed, that a School-house should be forthwith erected at the Parish charges, and should be set *part* within the *Church-yard*, and *part* within the *Tythe Barn-yard*,—to this end, that neither the Vicar nor the Minister of the said Church or Chapel, nor the Farmer of the Tythes of the said Chapel, should have power to convert it to any other use, but that it should remain constantly for a School-house for ever :—

“ All which was finished accordingly by a general consent aforesaid on all sides, with this further promise, that no School-master should inhabit therein with his *Wife*, neither Minister that should hereafter be the Minister also enjoy that to inhabit therein with his *Wife*, but every such *Wives*, in both sides, in such like case is to be kept out of the same for divers great causes,—and especially, that if either Wife, or their Children begotten in such habitation, might become chargeable to the Parish of Chorley,—and for the future hereof, we hope this agreement will discharge all such as hereafter affect to attempt for their Families in part of performance :—

“ Whereof and towards the perfecting of the building aforesaid, ROBERT CHAENOCK, of Astley, now deceased, gave so much *brick* as was necessary to be put in the said erection, as it is now finished, and £6. in *money*,—And every Inhabitant in Chorley, that was liable to a *Fifteenth*, gave and paid 20 *Fifteenths* thereunto.—Accordingly with other charges made only by the said Inhabitants towards perfecting the same for a

School-house.—So whereupon it was erected, according to the same agreement :—

“ So in regard We, the said Church-wardens, grown aged, and as we think it proper to have it on record to testify the same in remaining, and for the preventing all Suits and future Controversies thereupon, as also that the Truth in future may appear, we thought good to certify the same under our hands the last day of June, *anno Domini* 1634 :—

“ And, therefore, to that purpose have inserted this our Certificate into the Register Book of Chorley, the day and year last mentioned, in the presence of these Persons and Parishioners, whose names are subscribed here.”

It does not appear that there was any original Endowment,—but there have been the following Benefactions subsequently made, for the support of the Master,—*viz.*,

per annum.

WILLIAM MASON, who died in 1638, left an Annuity, payable out of an Estate, called “ <i>Ingol</i> ,” near Preston, of	£1.. 0..0
An Annuity, payable out of an Estate, called “ <i>Stump</i> ,” near Chorley, but by whom left, is not known, of	5.. 0..0
The Interest of £50. left by a person named HEALD,	2..10..0
The Interest of £20. left by JAMES ALLANSON,	1.. 0..0
The Interest of £10. left by a person named BROWN,	0..10..0
An Annuity payable from <i>Astley Hall</i> , but by whom left, is not known, of	0..15..0
	<hr/> <hr/> £10..15..0

At present there are neither Trustees, Trust Deeds, nor what can properly be called an Endowment.

The Stipend being so small, no boys are taught free of expense; and the Master is at liberty to charge whatever Quarterage he pleases. As this is a manufacturing District, all the Youth educated here at present are intended for business,—and consequently, it may with propriety be

styled a "*Commercial School*," the *Classics* being seldom introduced.

The present Master is, The Revd. HENRY BRIBBLEY, whose Salary and Emoluments average about £120. *per annum*. His terms for Boarders are £25. a year for boys under 12 years of age, and £30. for those above that age.

Previous to this Gentleman's election, which is now 21 years since, the School had been very indifferently managed for a long time; and, of course, when he came it was at a very low ebb, not *six* boys attending when he opened the School,—but by laudable industry and perseverance it is now constantly full, and has averaged for several years past from 60 to 70, and sometimes 80, Scholars.

CLITHEROE.



THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of CLITHEROE was founded by King PHILIP and Queen MARY, and endowed with the Lands and Rectorial Tythes of the Parish of Almondbury, in the County of York.

THE GOVERNORS are Six in number, and are bound by an Oath for the observance of the Statutes. They are required to have a residence within the Parish of Whalley, which is divided into Parochial Chapelries, of which Clitheroe is one; and the vacancies as they occur, are filled up by the Survivors.

The Head Master, and Usher, are elected after an examination of Candidates by The Governors, subject to the approval of the Bishop of Chester, who is **VISITOR** of the School.

The Governors have the sole management of the income of the lands and possessions of the School, and appoint the Salaries of the Head Master and Usher, which are at present settled at £200. to the former, and £100. to the latter *per annum*. The surplus of the Revenue arising from the

estates, is directed to be applied to the repairs of the School, and sending poor boys educated at this School to the Universities: But there has only been one Exhibitioner within recollection.

The money which has of late accumulated, has been applied to building a house for the Head Master.

This School is exclusively *Classical*, and free without limitation. An annual present at Shrovetide is expected from the Scholars to their Teacher, which is called "*a Cock-penny*;" and it varies, according to the circumstances of the Scholars.

The School possesses no advantages in either of the Universities; nor is it connected with any particular College.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. ROBERT HEATH, M.A., of Brazen-Nose College, Oxford. This Gentleman takes Pupils, his terms for board and education, being £50. *per annum*, exclusive of incidental expenses.

The Vicarage of Almondbury, of which the Governors of the School are Patrons, has usually been presented by them to some private friend.

The Perpetual Curacy of Clitheroe has, of late, been generally presented to The Head Master by the Patron, Lord Viscount CURZON.

FARNWORTH, in *Widnes*, near PRESCOT.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at FARNWORTH, a Chapelry in the Parish of Prescott, was founded by WILLIAM SMYTHE, the good Bishop of LINCOLN, a native of this Parish, and the Founder of Brasen-Nose College, in Oxford, according to an Indenture Tripartite, made the 20th of July, 1507, "betwene WILLIAM SMYTHE, Bishop of Lincolne, and The Dean and Chapter of Lincolne, of the one partie;— JOHN the Prior, and the Convent of *Launde*, in the County of Leycester, of the second partie;—and The Maior and Citizens of Chester, of the third partie,"—

Reciting, That forasmuch as the said Prior and Convent had received of the said Bishop a gift of £300. towards their great charges in procuring the appropriation of the Parochial Church of Rosthorne, in Cheshire, to their Monastery,—They agreed to pay an annual rent of £10., for ever, to the said Mayor and Citizens, who would give the same to "a *sufficyentt and honest Preest*, being a Master or Bachelor of Arte, or a *Master of Grammar* at the least, teaching Grammar freeely, in a Free Schoole at Farneworth, in the County of Lancaster, for ever."

This rent is now paid from Rosthorne, having been fixed to be so paid at the Dissolution of the Abbey.

In 1623, One Hundred and Fifty-five Inhabitants of Farnworth petitioned the Magistrates of Chester in behalf of Mr. HAWARDE, School-master there, whom they highly extol,—Afterwards, "other Masters *had so misused the Children*, that they had been in danger of losing their senses, lives, and limbs."

In 1631, there was a general and joint Petition of the Gentlemen and the Inhabitants of the Chapelry of Farnworth to the Mayor and Aldermen of Chester, praying for "a new Schoolmaster, instead of *old Mr. HAWARDE*, who was *insufficient*,—and *young WILLIAM* who was *idle and neglectful*."

Other gratuitous acts were conferred upon Scholars, natives of the Counties of Lancaster and Chester, by the benevolent Family of SMYTH.

MATTHEW SMYTH, the first Principal of Brasen-Nose, in 1512, and who died in 1547, left his Nephew, WILLIAM SMYTH, Parson of Barton in The Clay, a tenement and lands in *Sutton*, in the Parish of Prescott, chargeable with 20s. to be paid yearly to the Usher at Farnworth. His other land in Sutton he gave to Brasen-Nose College, to pay 20s. a year to a Scholar born in the Chapelry of Farnworth, or else in the Parish of Prescott, or near to it. He also disposed of other lands, for the purpose of raising SCHOLARS in the Parish, and supporting them at Brasen-Nose College.

HUMPHREY OGLE, LL. B., gave £100. to Brasen-Nose, to support TWO SCHOLARS born in the Parish of Prescott.

There are also payable from an estate in *Rainhill*, in this Parish, annually, - - £18.. 0..0

KNOWLES'S Legacy, placed out on the Wigan and Warrington Turnpike roads, £96. - 4..16..0

Rent of half an estate, in *Penkitt*, in this Parish, 15.. 0..0

House and Garden in Farnworth, purchased with a bequest to the School of £100., - 8.. 0..0

Mr. GREGSON observes, "the beneficent design of the Founders of Brasen-Nose, and the School at Farnworth, could not be executed more advantageously for the future Fellows themselves, and for the Honour of the intelligent and learned Principal and his worthy Associates, the Fellows of Brasen-Nose College, than by the appropriation of a part of their Revenues to the support of an excellent and learned Schoolmaster, to teach freely the Children who are destined to be sent to College from this favourite seat of the Clergy, the Parish of Prescott;—and the Town of Farnworth, from whence so many Lancashire and Cheshire men have risen to the enjoyment of the best Livings in the gift of Brasen-Nose,

will do well to continue to nourish such plants as will bring forth fruit that will do credit to the Founders. If the good Bishop had laid out in his days £300. in a landed estate, instead of lending the money, the income, 'ere this, would have been £300. a year. The number of excellent Scholars from this Parish is certainly very great, but it is hoped a hint humbly given by a Layman will be excused; for complaints against the Schoolmaster are not always groundless."

HAWKSHEAD, in FURNESS FELLS.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in HAWKSHEAD was founded in 1585. His Grace EDWYNE SANDYS, Archbishop of York, then obtaining Letters Patent under the Great Seal, dated at Greenwich the 10th of April, in the Twenty-Seventh year of Queen ELIZABETH,—by which Her Majesty granted, that from thenceforth there should be one Grammar School within the Parish of Hawkshead, in the County Palatine of Lancaster,—and that SAMUEL SANDYS, CHRISTOPHER SANDYS, ADAM SANDYS, Gentlemen, WILLIAM SAWREY, BERNARD BENSON, ROWLAND NICOLSON, THOMAS RAWLINSON, and JAMES TAYLOR, Yeomen, should be GOVERNORS of the Possessions and Revenues of the School;—should be a Body Corporate, by the name of “THE GOVERNORS of the Possessions, Revenues, and Goods, of the said Free Grammar School,” with perpetual succession, and by the same name should be able to receive Manors, lands, &c., as well of Her Majesty, her Heirs, and Successors, as of His Grace The Archbishop, or of any other person, provided they do not exceed the clear yearly value of £30., and be not holden *in capite*;—should have a Common Seal;—might plead and be impleaded;—and that the Archbishop, during his natural life, should make Statutes in writing, concerning the well ordering and government of the Schoolmaster and Scholars, and the Possessions of the School.

By virtue of the Letters Patent, His Grace made the following CONSTITUTIONS, which were duly subscribed on the 1st of April, 1588,—

1. I ordain, constitute, make, establish, and erect, that one Perpetual and Free School of Grammar, from henceforth, be in Hawkshead aforesaid, of one School-master, and his Successors, in one House there, for that purpose by me appointed, and so to continue from one School-master to another, in succession, for

ever, to teach Grammar, and the Principles of the Greek tongue, with other Sciences necessary to be taught in a Grammar School;—the same to be taught in the said School *freely*, without taking any Stipend, wage, or other exaction of the Scholars, or of any of them resorting to the said School to learn;—which said School, shall, from henceforth, be called, for ever, “THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF EDWYNE SANDYS,” Archbishop of York, in Hawkshead aforesaid, according to the foresaid grant and license from Her Majesty.

2. Also, I do constitute, elect, nominate, ordain, and appoint, PETER MAGSON, Master of Arts, School-master of the said Grammar School, &c.

3. Also, I ordain, will, and declare by these presents, that I, the said EDWYNE, Archbishop of York, during my life, natural, and after my decease, SAMUEL SANDYS, my son, during his life, shall have the nomination, donation, gift, and grant of the said office and room of Schoolmastership or School-master of the said Free School, when and so often as the same shall become void by death, deprivation, or otherwise, to give, grant, and dispose the same to such person and persons as shall be apt and able thereunto, according to the Ordinances herein declared, and hereafter by me to be declared; and after my decease, and the death of the said SAMUEL SANDYS, the Governors of the foresaid Free Grammar School, for the time being, or the most part of them, with the assent of the Bishop of Chester, for the time being, shall, for ever, have the nomination, donation, gift, and grant of the said office and room of School-mastership, or School-master, of the said Free School, in Hawkshead, when and so often as the same shall become void by death, deprivation, or otherwise, to give and grant the same to such person and persons as shall be apt and able thereunto, according to the Ordinances herein declared, and hereafter by me to be declared.

4. Also, I ordain and appoint, that the said School-master shall be well seen, and have good understanding in the Greek and Latin tongues, and shall teach and inform the same to such Scholars of the same School, as shall be most meet and apt for the same, according to the discretion of the said School-master, and that the said School-master before he shall begin to teach the said School, (after my decease), shall be allowed by the Ordinary of the place, for the time being, according to the Statute in that case provided.

5. Also, I ordain and constitute, that the said School-master of the said School, and his Successors, for ever, shall have under him one Usher, in the foresaid School, to be an Usher in the said School, to teach such Children and Scholars in the said School of the Lowest Forms, as to him shall be appointed by the said

School-master and his Successors, and that the said Usher shall be chosen from time to time by the said School-master and Governors of the said School, or the most part of them, for the time being.—And also, that upon any misbehaviour to be committed by the said Usher, it shall be lawful for the said School-master and Governors, or the most part of them, to deprive the said Usher, and at their pleasure to appoint another in his place as foresaid.—And if the aforesaid School-master shall fortune to die, then the Usher of the said School for the time being, shall teach the Scholars in the said School, as Master thereof, until there be a School-master placed in the said room and office to exercise the same, according to the Ordinances and Foundation of the said School: And the said Usher so teaching in the said Vacation time, shall during the same time, appoint one Scholar of the same School, to be an Usher under him, which Scholar, so teaching as Usher, shall have for the said time he shall teach as Usher, the Stipend and Allowance belonging to the Usher; and the said Usher, so long as he shall teach as Master, to have the Stipend and Allowance belonging to the School-master.—The which sums of money, shall be paid to the said Usher teaching as Master, and Scholar teaching as Usher, by the said Governors and their Successors, for the time being, as before is expressed,—Provided always, that after my decease, and the decease of the said SAMUEL SANDYS, my son, if the foresaid Governors of the foresaid Free School, and their Successors, for the time being, with the consent of the Bishop of Chester, for the time being, do not give and grant the said School-mastership within the space of *Thirty* days next after the avoidance thereof, to one apt and able person, according to the Ordinances aforesaid, that then the Bishop of the Diocese of Chester, for the time being, alone shall have the gift, grant, and disposition of the said office and room of School-mastership for that time, so that the said Bishop, for the time being, give and grant the same within *Thirty* days next after the foresaid *Thirty* days appointed to the foresaid Governors of the said School,—And if the said Bishop of Chester, for the time being, do not give and grant the said School-mastership within the said *Thirty* days so limited unto him, as before is said, to one able person, according to the Ordinances aforesaid, that then the Dean and Chapter of Chester aforesaid, for the time being, shall have the gift and grant of the said office and room of School-mastership for that time, and so from time to time, as often as any such default as aforesaid shall happen to be.

6. Also, I ordain and constitute, that the said Schoolmaster and his Successors, for the time being, shall on every Work-day between the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary and Saint.

Michael the Archangel, be in the said School and begin to teach at Six of the Clock in the Morning, or at the furthest, within one half hour after, and so to continue until Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon; and to begin again at One of the Clock in the Afternoon, and so to continue until Five of the Clock at night. —And every Work-day between the Feast of Michaelmas and the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin, to begin to teach at Seven of the Clock in the Morning, or within half an hour after at the furthest, and so to continue until Eleven of the Clock before noon;—and then to begin School again at half an hour before One of the Clock in the afternoon, and so to continue until Four of the Clock at night;—During all which times, I will, that the Schoolmaster shall be present in the School with the Usher, and shall teach all such good Authors which do contain honest precepts of Virtue, and good Literature, for the better education of Youth; and shall once every week at the least, instruct and examine his Scholars in the principles of true Religion, to the end that they may the better know and fear God:—And that the said Schoolmaster and Usher shall not use of custom, to be absent from the aforesaid School during the times aforesaid, nor withdraw themselves from thence, but only for, and upon honest, necessary, and reasonable causes,—And that it shall not be lawful for the said School-master or Usher, to be absent from the said School above Six weeks at one or several times in the whole year, upon necessary business, except they obtain the special license of the said Governors, or the most part of them, for the time being, so that the School-master and Usher be not both absent at one time.

7. Certain godly Prayers, as therein set down, to be said every Morning and Evening.

8. The Schoolmaster, Usher, and Scholars, to use and frequent the Church upon the Sabbath-day and Holy-days, to hear Divine Service and Sermons,—and to sit together in some convenient place.

9, 10. The Master to be displaced for misbehaviour by the Governors, with the assent of the Bishop of Chester.

11. Also, I ordain, will, and constitute, that the said Schoolmaster, and his Successors, for the time being, shall break up their School and Teaching only at two times in the year: that is to say, one full week next before Christmas, and to begin to teach again the next Working-day after the Twelfth day of Christmas;—and shall break up again one full week next before Easter, and shall begin to teach again the Monday Se'night after Easter.—Against which several times of breaking up, the chiefest Scholars of the said School, shall make Orations, Epis-

ties, Verses in Latin or Greek, for their Exercises, that thereby the said School-master may see how the said Scholars have profited.

12. The Founder's power in altering the Constitutions and Ordinances.

13. Also, I ordain, will, and constitute, that the Usher of the aforesaid School, shall be obedient to the Master thereof,—and that all Scholars shall be obedient to all good and lawful Statutes and Ordinances now made, or hereafter to be made, touching the good government and ordering of the same School, and shall be of honest and virtuous conversation, obedient to the Master and Usher in all things touching good manners and learning, both in the School and elsewhere, and shall continually use the *Latin* tongue, or the *Greek* tongue, within the School, as they shall be able.—Also they shall use no weapons in the School, as sword, dagger, waster, or other like, to fight or brawl withal, nor any unlawful gaming in the School.—They shall not haunt taverns, alehouses, or playing at any unlawful games, as cards, dice-tables, or such like,—Also they shall keep the hours in coming to the School, before in these Statutes mentioned.—Also in the absence of the Master, the Scholars shall be obedient to the Usher, and to such Prepositors as the Master shall appoint touching good order in the School. All which Statutes now made, and hereafter to be made by me, the said EDWIN, Archbishop of York, they shall inviolably keep and observe, upon pain of Expulsion from the aforesaid School, after *Three Warnings* had and given, concerning the premises, by the School-master of the said School, for the time being;—or by the Usher of the said School in vacation time, when there is no Master of the said School, and the said Scholar or Scholars so expelled, shall not be received into the said School again without humble suit and earnest Petition, made to the Governors and Master of his or their reconciliation.

14. The Governors, from time to time to preserve and maintain the School and School-house, and all other buildings, and fences of the same, in good repair,—and shall see that all the commodities and revenues belonging to the School, be employed to such uses as appear in the Letters Patent.

15. The Master's yearly Salary to be £20., and that of the Usher £3..6..8., to be paid to them, by even portions, at the Feasts of The Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and St. Michael the Archangel.

16. The Governors to visit the School, at the least twice every year, and shall make diligent inquiry, from time to time, whether the School-master, Usher, and Scholars, do their duties

as becometh them or not :—“ and as they shall find any thing amiss or out of order, they shall redress and amend the same presently, or so soon as they conveniently can.”

17. The Governors shall yearly appoint one of themselves to collect and gather the rents and revenues of the School ; who, before he enters upon his office, shall give bond, with one or two sufficient Sureties, to make a just and true Accompt, when required.

18. That before any Governor be admitted to the place of Governorship of the School, he shall not only give his consent to the execution of these Statutes and Ordinances ; but also shall be *Sworn*, to be true and just towards the School, and to the preservation, government, and faithful sustentation of the same.

19. A strong and substantial Chest to be provided, with three strong Locks and Keys, of three several fashions, for the safe custody of Her Majesty's Letters Patent, and all the evidences and writings concerning the School,—the School-master to have the keeping of one of the Keys, and the *two* first named Governors and their Successors, to have either of them one of the said Keys in their custody,—so as the Chest may not be opened without the consent of all the three Persons so named and appointed.

20. The Governors to pay to the Lord of the Customary tenement such rents, fines, &c., as shall from time to time be due, &c.

21. All the Ordinances and Constitutions to be truly, firmly, and inviolably observed and kept, in every point, by the Governors, Master, Usher, and Scholars.

And to give greater Solemnity and Security for the faithful discharge of the Governor's duty, Doctor JOHN BRIDGMAN, Bishop of Chester, prescribed the following OATH, to be voluntarily taken by such, as are to be elected and admitted Governors of this School :—

“ I, A. B., do swear, that I have not given any thing, nor have indirectly laboured, to be made Governor of this School ;—and I will diligently and faithfully, to the utmost of mine ability, keep by myself, and cause to be kept by others (as much as I can), inviolably, all these Statutes ;—And I will not do any act, at any time, which I shall know, believe, or think, will be prejudicial to the good of the said School ;—and I will not appropriate, convert or apply to mine own use, or to the use of any of mine, any part of the profits of the Revenues given to the said School ; but will do my best to improve and increase them, to the best advantage of the School, School-masters, and Ushers,

in perpetuity, and to such ends only as are set down in the Foundation, and in these present Statutes, and no other use."

This Oath is to be taken in the presence of The Bishop of Chester, and the Schoolmaster.

The pious Founder endowed the School with a Dwelling-house, Out-houses, and a Customary tenement adjoining thereto in the Manor of Hawkshead;—and also with lands and houses in or near Wakefield and Doncaster, in the County of York,—and some Ground-rents in Kendal, in the County of Westmorland.

The principal Estate belonging to the School, is near Doncaster, which was let upon a lease for 42 years; but, it is believed, that this lease will expire in about six or seven years, when a considerable advance of Rent is expected.

The Estate near Wakefield was sold some years since, and the money laid out to greater advantage in the purchase of an Estate in the Parish of Hawkshead.

The School is open to all boys of the Parish indiscriminately, free of expense. The number has sometimes been One Hundred and upwards; but at present there are only about Fifty Scholars, consisting partly of Parishioners, and partly of Strangers.

Children are admitted at any age, provided they can read English tolerably well. If they come out of the Parish, it is expected that they pay about Two guineas Entrance, and a like sum every year at *Shrovetide*, called their "*Cock-penny*," which is all the Charge that is made for their education; except writing and arithmetic, for which they pay about 8 or 10*s. per Quarter*.

The Eron Grammars are now used here: and the system of Education is nearly the same as at all other public Schools.

There are no University advantages, nor Church Preferments, belonging to this School.

The Boys generally continue at the School; until they can be admitted at The University, or are of age to enter into Holy Orders.

The present Master is, The Revd. THOMAS BOWMAN, late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, "which Office he has filled for upwards of THIRTY YEARS." His Salary is about £160. *per annum*, exclusive of Entrance money, and the Cock-penny:—out of which the Governors oblige him to pay the Usher £50. a year, and to keep the School, School-house, and other buildings, fences, &c., in substantial repair.

The Master does not take Pupils into his own house. The boys are usually boarded with some respectable family in or near the Village, and have every necessary comfort and accommodation at Twenty-two guineas a year, including washing, mending of Stockings, &c. An *Extra* charge is made for fire and candles.

On the 19th of August, 1717, The Revd. THOMAS SANDYS, Curate of St. Martin's in The Fields, and Lecturer of St. James's Westminster, by his Will of that date, gave a good Collection of Books to the School. To this collection considerable additions have been made, at different times, by young Gentlemen admitted at Cambridge from hence. The Scholars are allowed the use of these Books, by paying about 5s. yearly; which money is judiciously expended in the purchase of new Publications.

In 1816, The Revd. WILLIAM WILSON, Vicar of Moreton, in the County of Essex, and late Fellow of St. John's Cambridge, out of respect to the place of his Education, gave £100. *Sterling*, directing the Interest of it to be distributed yearly in PRIZES, to those who have made the greatest proficiency in CLASSICAL Learning,—to the best DECLAIMERS in English,—or to be laid out in BOOKS for the use of the School, at the discretion of the Master.

There are EIGHT GOVERNORS, who have the general

management of the concerns of the School. The present GOVERNORS are,—

MYLES SANDYS, Esq., Graythwaite Hall.

WILLIAM FELL, Esq., Ulverston.

WILLIAM TAYLOR, Esq., Colthouse.

MATTHEW HODGSON, Esq., Colthouse.

MICHAEL KNOTT, Esq., Water-Head House.

JAMES PENNY MACHELL, Esq., Hollow Oak.

EDMUND WINSTANLEY RIGBY, Esq., Keen-Ground.

The Revd. GEORGE PARK, the present Minister of the Parish of Hawkshead.

The Revd. Dr. WORDSWORTH, Domestic Chaplain to The Archbishop of CANTERBURY, and many other eminent Divines have been educated at this School.

LANCASTER.

It is not certain when, or by whom, THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at LANCASTER was founded.

The Town and many of its Records were three times burnt: Twice by the Scots, on sudden Incursions, in 1322 and 1389; and once by a casual Fire, in 1698. The want of Records, respecting the School, is attributed to the two former disasters.

The Free School is mentioned in some books belonging to The Corporation, so early as the year 1495; and they appear to have repaired it, at different periods, out of their Revenues.

It was in great decay in 1683, when JAMES PILKINGTON, Bishop of Durham, and The Corporation, subscribed liberally, and with the assistance of other benevolent Individuals in the Town and Neighbourhood, raised a sufficient sum of money to rebuild the School, which is capable of holding ONE HUNDRED and TWENTY boys with ease. It consists of two Stories. The Upper Story is appropriated to the Master, who teaches writing and arithmetic: and The Lower one to the Head Master, and Usher. There is also a Room allotted to a Library, in which there are now about 300 volumes, consisting of Divinity, History, British Classics, &c.; this Library was originally established by The Corporation; but, of late years, considerable additions have been made by the laudable example of young Gentlemen, who could afford it, making a donation of an useful book or a set of books, on leaving the School. The Usher has the charge of the Library.

Since about the year 1600, The Corporation have appropriated the Rent of a piece of ground in the Town for the increase of The Usher's Salary; which had most probably

been granted originally to them by some Duke of Lancaster, for in the year 1415, King HENRY the Fifth, or his officers, brought a *Quo Warranto* against The Corporation to try by what Title they held it, and they proved a Grant of it which was allowed, but the Proceedings are so injured by time, that it is not now legible by whom the Grant was originally made. This ground was formerly called "*The Deep Carr,*" but for many years past "*The Usher's Meadow;*" it contains about two acres, and is now let for £14. *per annum*.

In the year 1615, RANDAL CARTER, a Tallow Chandler, in the Parish of St. Saviour, Southwark, charged certain Houses in White-Cross Street, London, by his Will, with £10. *per annum* for ever, to be paid to The Usher of Lancaster Free School, where he had been educated. This £10. *per annum* was paid until within about Twelve years past; since then it has been discontinued, and cannot be recovered, as it is said the property on which it is charged, cannot be identified. Mr. CARTER also left £10. or £20. *per annum* out of the same estate, to The Free School of Saint Saviour, and which the Trustees thereof have been unable to recover for the same reason. The Corporation of Lancaster have ever since liberally paid The Usher £10. *per annum* in lieu of that which was bequeathed by Mr. CARTER.

The following are the RULES and REGULATIONS of THE SCHOOL :—

Lancaster, 25th Feby. 1608.

Rules and Regulations hereafter to be punctually observed in the Free Grammar School within the Borough of Lancaster, being under the Patronage of The Corporation of Lancaster, viz.,

1st, That the School shall be open to any Boy, who is able to read English pretty well.

2nd, That both the Masters shall teach Latin and English promiscuously as they shall be requested; the former to be taught grammatically, as well as the latter.

3d, That Seven shillings and Sixpence be paid for every son of a Non-Freeman.

4th, That the Scholars shall be divided between the two Mas-

ters, in such proportions as may be most proper and agreed upon between them.

5th, That the School be ranged into Classes, and that every new Scholar take his place, according to his progress in learning, abilities, &c.

6th, That the Masters shall exchange sides on Tuesday in every week, and that Friday in every week be set apart for hearing over what they have said on preceding Days, and every Saturday forenoon for the repetition and application of Grammar.

7th, That the School hours during Summer (*viz.*, from the first day of April to the first day of October) shall be from Six in the Morning until Eight in the Morning, from Nine in the Morning till Twelve at Noon, and from Two to Five in the Afternoon: And in the Winter, from Eight to Twelve in the Forenoon, and from One to Four in the Afternoon. And that Prayers be read (as heretofore hath been accustomed) every morning, the first thing so soon as both Masters are present; and it is expected, that they will be punctual in their attendance.

8th, That Perquisites, called *Cock-pennies* shall be given to the Masters at Shrovetide only; and since there is no Quarterage at all paid by Freeman's children, and only a small one by Non-freemen's, it is hoped these circumstances will be then considered, and also at the entrance of every new Scholar.

9th, That the *Cock-pennies* shall in future be divided between the Masters in manner following, that is to say, seven twelfths thereof to the High Master, and five twelfths thereof to the Usher.

10th, That the vacation times be a week at Shrovetide, a week at Easter, three weeks at Whitsuntide, and a month at Christmas, besides the usual Saints Days, and every Thursday and Saturday Afternoon.

11th, That some part of each Saint Day, and other times occasionally, be set apart for the instructing the Scholars in the Church Catechism, Morality, and the Principles of the Christian Religion.

Revised and Settled by us the undersigned, being a Committee appointed for that purpose.

JAS. PARKINSON, Mayor.

ROBERT ADDISON.

RICHARD JOHNSON.

THOS. BURROW, } Bailiffs.

W. HOUSMAN, }

JN. TAYLOR WILSON.

Added by Order of Council of 3d August, 1803,

RICHARD ATKINSON.

12th, That the Usher for the time being shall be the Librarian, and have the care and management of the Library in this School, which has lately been considerably enlarged, and that he be responsible for the Books belonging to the same, and that the old Usher do deliver the Books and a correct Catalogue thereof to every succeeding Usher.

The Sons of Freemen of the Borough, whether they reside in or out of the Borough, pay nothing for their Education, except that the Gratuity, called a "*Cock-penny*," is expected to be given at Shrovetide. The Sons of Non-Freemen pay 7s. 6d. *per* Quarter, while under the Second Master; and 10s. 6d., while under the Head Master. *All* boys pay 5s. on Entrance, which is divided between the two Masters equally. The average number of boys, during the last seven years, has been about Sixty-five; about Forty of whom are taught by the Usher. The Scholars are of a *mixed* sort: the sons of Merchants and Tradesmen of the Town forming a considerable Majority. They stay in the School as long as their Parents please to allow them.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used: and the System of Education is the same as is followed in other great Schools; with the addition of English Grammar, History, and Geography. Those boys who learn writing and arithmetic, attend the Master a part of each day.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages belonging to this School; neither is there a Common Seal.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JOHN BERTHOM, M. A., whose Salary is £70. *per annum*, paid by The Corporation. He also receives Seven twelfths of the *Cock-pennies* collected at Shrovetide, half of the Quarterage money paid for the sons of Non-Freemen of the Town, and half of the Entrance money.

The present Usher is, The Revd. GEORGE MORLAND, whose Salary is £54. *per annum*, *viz.*, £30. from The Corporation,—£10. from The Corporation, formerly paid out

of Mr. CARTER'S Estate,—and the Rent of the Meadow £14. ; together with Five twelfths of the *Cock-pennies*, half of the Quarterage money, and half of the Entrance money.

The Corporation allow The Writing Master a Salary of £20. *per annum* ; and he charges *all* boys 10*s.* *per* Quarter for Arithmetic, and 7*s.* 6*d.* *per* Quarter for Writing.

Neither of the Masters takes Pupils ; as they have so many Scholars, that they could scarcely attend to them. They have, however, two or three young Gentlemen occasionally a short time before they go to The University, but not often.

The Author has great pleasure in expressing his gratitude, for the description of this truly respectable and useful Seminary, to the obliging kindness of JOHN TAYLOR WILSON, Esq., the present Mayor of Lancaster.

LEYLAND, near CHORLEY.

THE small GRAMMAR SCHOOL at LEYLAND is entitled to an annual Stipend of £3..17..10., which was granted by Queen ELIZABETH for a Master, and is now paid out of the Revenues of The Duchy of Lancaster; But when, or by whom it was founded is not known.

The whole Stipend at present is under £20., and arises chiefly from Interest of money that has been since given to it.

LIVERPOOL.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at LIVERPOOL was founded on the Dissolution of the Chantries in this Church, and endowed with £10..13..3. *per annum*, now payable out of the Land Revenues of the Crown.

This School has been wholly "*discontinued*" since the death of the late Master, Mr. JOHN BAINES, an excellent Scholar," about ten years ago.

But the Corporation have a plan at present under consideration, to revive this ancient Seminary, and thus to give additional splendour to this flourishing Town.

MANCHESTER.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at MANCHESTER was founded, some time prior to the 16th year of HENRY the 8th, by HUGH OLDHAM, a native of *Oldham*, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, and Bishop of EXETER, who died in 1519; and being (in consequence of not abiding by the decision of the Pope, in a dispute in which he had been engaged with the Abbot of Tavistock) excommunicated at his death, was buried in the wall of a Chapel which he had himself built, and annexed to the Cathedral of Exeter.

This eminent Prelate is said to have been as great an enemy to Monkish Superstition, as he was friendly to Learning. Brasen-Nose, and Corpus Christi* Colleges, in Oxford, shared in his bounty, as well as Manchester when he founded this celebrated School; and being himself President of the latter College, he vested the appointment of the Two Masters of the School in his Successors, and in case of a lapse, then in The Warden of the College of Christ in Manchester.

Certain Water CORN MILLS, called "*Manchester Mills*," situate in the Town of Manchester upon the river *Irke*, with the Toll of those Mills,—And also a FULLING MILL there situate upon the same river,—And also certain messuages, lands, and tenements, situate in Manchester, and in *Ancoats* in the County of Lancaster, for the support of THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, were conveyed to Twelve Trus-

* His effigy is preserved in the Quadrangle of Corpus Christi College. There was formerly one also at the upper end of the School, which, HOLLINGWORTH says, was newly painted and adorned in his time, but was pulled down by some Parliamentary Soldiers, whose rage was excited by the Episcopal habiliments.

tees, on the 1st of April, 1524, by HUGH BEXWYKE, Clerk, and JOHANNE BEXWYKE, widow, from whom it appears they had been leased, or purchased, (for it is not very clear which) by the Executors of the good Bishop's Will.*

The following is a Copy of the Indenture of Feoffment:—

“ To all People to whom this present Writing indented shall come, hear, read or see, HUGH BEXWIK, Clerk, and JOHANNE BEXWYKE, WIDOW, sendeth greeting in Our Lord God everlasting. That where the Right Revd. Father in God, HUGH OLDOME, late Bishop of Exeter deceased, considering that the bringing up of Children in their adolescence, and to occupy them in good learning and manners from and out of idleness is the chief cause to advance knowledge and learning them when they shall come to the age of virility, or whereby they may the better know, love, honour and dread God and his laws.—And for that, that the liberal science or art of Grammar is the ground and fountain of all the other liberal arts and sciences, which source and spring out of the same, without which science the other cannot perfectly be had, for science of Grammar is the Gate by the which all other been learned and known in diversity of tongues and speeches.—Wherefore the said late Revd. Father, for the good mind which he had and bore to the Country of Lancashire, considering the bringing up in learning, virtue, and good manners, Children in the same Country, should be the key and ground to have good people there, which hath lacked and wanted in the same, as well for great poverty of the common people there, as also, by cause of long time passed, the teaching and bringing up of young Children to School, to the learning of Grammar, hath not be taught there for lack of sufficient Schoolmaster and Usher; then so that the Children in the same Country having pregnant wits, have been most parte brought up rudely and idly, and not in virtue, cunning, erudition, literature, in good manners, and for the said good and charitable deeds by the said late Bishop, purposed and intended as is before said, in the same Shire, hereafter to be had, seen, used, and done,—that is to say, for Grammar there to be taught for ever, the said late Bishop of his good and liberal disposition, at his great costs and charges, hath within the Town of Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, builded an House joining to

* The original Conveyance from HUGH and JOHANNE BEXWYKE exists both in Latin and English, and is now in the possession of the present High Master.

The College of Manchester in the West party, and the Water called *Irke* of the North party, and the Way going from the said College into a Street called "*Mill Gate*" in the South party, and a Stone Chimney of GEORGE TRAFFORD of the East party, for a Free School there to be kept for evermore, and to be called "*MANCHESTER SCHOOL*."—And over and above that, for the same intent and purpose, he, as well at his more further expenses and charges, purchased a certain Lease of many years which are yet to come of the CORN MILLS of Manchester, with all the appurtenances,—and also caused other Lands and Tenements in Manchester before said, called "*ANCOTES*," and a Burgage in *Mill Gate*, to be disposed and converted to and for the use of the continuance of teaching and learning, to be had, taught, and continued in the same School for ever, as hereafter is declared and specified.—And also for the further and sure continuance and maintenance of the same School and Learning therein to be taught and had, We, the aforesaid HUGH and JOHANNE, and at our cost and charges, have purchased to the same use and intent, and conveyed a state to us and our heirs, and to one RALPH HULME now deceased, all the Mills, lands, tenements, rents, reversions, services, and hereditaments contained and specified in the Charter to this Schedule indented, annexed, expressed, contained, declared, and comprised,—Whereupon, We, the said HUGH BEXWICK and JOHANNE, for the accomplishment of the said good and ghostly purpose before expressed, have, by our said Charter indented, hereunto annexed, given and granted all and singular the same Mills, lands, tenements, and other the premises, with their appurtenances, to the within named LEWIS POLLARD, Knight, ANTONY FITZHERBERT, Justice and Knight, WILLIAM CARTENEY, Knight, THOMAS DENYS, Knight, ALEXANDER RADCLIFF, Knight, JOHN BERON, Knight, EDMUND TRAFFORD, RICHARD ASHE-TON, THURSTAN TILDESLEY, ROBERT LANGLEY, RICHARD HOLLAND of *Denton*, JOHN REDDICHE of *Reddiche*, Esquires, and to their heirs and assigns, to the use and intent hereafter declared and specified,—that is to witt That they, their heirs and assigns for ever, as long as the World shall endure, shall stand and be thereof seized to the use and intent herein specified, and shall perform, execute, fulfil, and observe, and cause to be performed, executed, fulfilled, and observed, all and every acts, ordinances, provisions, constitutions, articles, appointments, and agreements, hereafter ensuing, by us the said HUGH BEXWYK and JOHANNE, and our Council, made and devised, specified and contained in the said Schedule indented, for the good maintenance, sustentation, and sure continuance of the same Grammar School to endure for evermore,—that is to say,—

First, The said LEWIS and other his Feoffees before said, their heirs and assigns, of the issues, revenues, and profits coming, rising, and growing of the said Mills, lands, tenements,*and other the premises contained and specified in the said Deeds indented, the said School-house, called "MANCHESTER SCHOOL," sufficiently shall repair, sustain, maintain, or cause to be repaired, sustained, and maintained for evermore in covering, walling, and such other, as by the discretion of The Warden of the said College of Manchester or his Deputy and the Church Wardens of the said College Church, for the time being, shall be thought necessary:—

Item, within the same School nor Library of the same, by night, or by day, any other arts, things, plays, or other occupations be had or used in them, or any of them, but all ways kept honest and cleanly, as it beseemeth a School or a Library;—and that after the cleanest manner, without any lodging there of any School-master, or of any Usher, or other of them, or of any other person or persons:—

Item, that the said School be weekly, once in the week, made clean by Two poor Scholars of the same house, thereunto assigned by The High Master for the time being, or, in his absence, by the Usher. The same poor Scholars therefore to have of every Scholar, at his first admitting, *One Penny Sterling*;—and therefore to write in a several Book all the names of Scholars that do come into the same School, as Scholar,—and that book and books thereof always to be kept, and every *third year* to be delivered to The Warden of the said College of Manchester or his Deputy, to the intent that therein may and shall always appear, which have been brought up in the same School, and so they to have Exhibitions to Oxford or Cambridge, as hereafter is expressed:—

Item, if there be Sickness infective, as Pestilence universal, the School to be left for the time being, by the discretion of the Warden of Manchester College for the time being, or his Deputy.—And if such sickness continue by the space of Twelve weeks whole, so that the Master and Usher there teach not usually by the same space, then the Master and Usher, every of them, to have but half the said wages for that time.—And if it continue the half year, they to have in like manner.—And if it continue by the space of Twelve months so, then they to have £6..13..4., and no more, that to be divided between them, according to their portions of wages.—And the rest of their said wages then to go to the Store Chest, set and ordained to keep the money and receipts of the said lands, tenements, and acts, concerning the naming of the School-master and Usher, and their Ordinances:—

Item, the said HUGH BEKWK and JOHANNE BEKWIKE, during their life and the longer liver of them, shall name, chuse, and elect a convenient person and School-master, *single man*, Priest or not Priest, so that he be no Religious man,^a being a man honest of his living and whole of body, as not being vexed or infect with any continual Infirmitie or disease, and having sufficient Literatere and Learning to be a School-master, and able to teach children Grammar, after the School use, manner, and form of the School of BANBURY, in Oxfordshire, now there taught, which is called "STANBRIDGE Grammar," or after such School use, manner, as in time to come shall be ordained universally throughout all the Province of Canterbury :—

Item, the said HUGH and JOHANNE, during their life as before said, shall name, chuse, and elect a convenient Usher, in like manner as they do elect and name the above said High Master :—

Item, after the death of the same HUGH and JOHANNE, and either of them, The President of CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE of Oxford for the time being, and his Successors, shall within *One month* after the death or departure of every Schoolmaster and Usher, and either of them, name, able, elect, and chuse Schoolmaster and Usher, and either of them, as before is expressed, being a man honest and literate, not *Regular*, as he shall think convenient.—And if the said President do not name, elect, and chuse the Master and Usher within the said Month, as is after expressed, that then the said Warden or Deputy of the College of Manchester, for the time being, shall, within *One other Month* then next ensuing, name, able, elect, and chuse such Master and Usher, and either of them, as before is in the first Chapter of the Master, being a man honest and literate, as they shall think convenient :—

Item, that every Schoolmaster and Usher for ever, from time to time, shall teach *freely* and *indifferently* every Child and Scholar coming to the same School, *without any money or other rewards taken therefore*, as "*Cock-penny, Victor-penny, Potation-penny*,"^b or any other whatsoever it be, except only his said Stipend and Wages hereafter specified :—

Item, that the High Master and his Usher, for the time being,

^a Of none of the Religious or Monastic Orders.

^b Pretexts for perquisites to the Master.

It was the barbarous custom at *Shrove-tide*, for those boys in THE MIDDLE SCHOOL to throw at a *Cock*, which was buried in the ground up to the neck,—hence "*Cock-penny*" was of great importance to the Second Master, every boy making him a pre-

if they be within Holy Orders, at every Festival day and double Feast, being kept Holy-day in the year, yearly, be at Divine Service in their Surplice, in the Choir of The College of Manchester aforesaid, and be there at the Commandment of The Warden of the said College, or his Deputy, for the time being :—

Item, the High Master and the Usher, for the time being, every Wednesday and Friday weekly, for ever, with their Scholars, being and going two and two together, shall go in procession solemnly before The Warden of the same College or his Deputy, for the time being, and Fellows of the same, and their Successors for ever, if they have any Procession for the day, and every Scholar to say, if he able of learning, the common Litany, with the suffrages following, and *de Profundis* for the Soul of HUGH OLDOM, late Bishop of Exeter and Founder of their School, his Father and Mother Souls, and for the Soul of Sir RICHARD ANDERSON, HENRY TRAFFORD and THOMASIN his wife deceased, and for the souls of GEORGE TRAFFORD of *The Garrett*, and MARGARET his wife, then next and immediately ensuing, when and what time it shall please God Almighty of his Mercy and Grace to call for the said GEORGE and MARGARET, or either of them, and for the Souls of HUGH BEKWYKE, Clerk, and JOHANNE BEKWIEK, widow, special Benefactors of the said School, when and what time it shall please God Almighty of his Mercy and Grace to call for the said HUGH and JOHANNE, or either of them, and for the Souls of all the Feoffees and Benefactors to the maintenance of the same School at that day departed, and all Christian Souls, and for the good prosperity of the Feoffees and Benefactors then being in life :—

Item, that no High Master, or Usher, be expelled or removed against his will from the said School, and office of High Master or Usher, except it be for his or their miss living, or insufficient attending or teaching the Scholars there, or having any sickness or disease incurable, as Pox, Leprosy, or such other great offences or sicknesses, which be and shall be reserved to the discretion and order of the Warden of the College Church of Manchester aforesaid, for the time being, or his Deputy :—

Item, every Schoolmaster, and Usher, in form aforesaid elect

sent at that time : A dinner was given upon this occasion by him to the Scholars and some of their Friends.

Nutt Money was in like manner presented at Michaelmas to The High Master.

But all these Perquisities were abolished, when the present Two principal Masters were appointed.

and chosen, within One month of his said election or putting in to the said office, *shall*, before The Warden of the said College of Manchester, or, in his absence, before his Deputy of the same College, *swear* upon the Evangelist, that he shall diligently and indifferently teach, and correct all and every the said Scholars of the same School, for the time being, all fraud, guile, and deceit in that behalf only laid apart:—

Item, the Master, or Usher, which of them cometh first into the School in the Morning, say openly with the Scholars there, this Psalm, "*Deus miseratur nostri*," with a Collect, as they use in Churches Dominical days,—and every Night, in such like manner, the Master or Usher to sing Anthem of Our Blessed Lady, and say "*de Profundis*" for the soul of the late Bishop of Exeter, HUGH OLDOM, Founder of that School, his Father and Mother, and for the souls of Sir RICHARD ARDERON, HENRY TRAFFORD, THOMASSYN his wife deceased, and for the souls of GEORGE TRAFFORD of *The Garrett*, and MARGARET his wife, then next and immediately ensuing, when and what time it shall please Almighty God of his Mercy and Grace to call for the said GEORGE and MARGARET, or either of them, and for all the souls of the Feoffees and Benefactors of the same departed, and all Christian Souls,—and to say in audible voice in the School, before the beginning of "*de Profundis*," in this manner, for the soul of HUGH OLDOM, late Bishop of Exeter, Founder of our School, and his Father and Mother souls, and for the souls of GEORGE TRAFFORD and MARGARET his wife, and for all the souls that they be bounden to pray for, and for all the Benefactors souls, and all Christian souls "*de Profundis*:"—

Item, that no High Master, nor Usher, leave or depart from the said School, except he thereof give openly knowledge to the Warden or his Deputy, and openly in the School before the Scholars, by the space of *Fourteen weeks* before his or their departure, or else to leave and lose his or their Quarter wages that so departeth:—

Item, the said High Master, nor his Usher, shall grant no licence to the Scholars there to play, or depart from their School and Learning, except it be by the consent of the Warden or Deputy of the said College of Manchester, for the time being, and then to play honest games, and convenient for youth, and all together and in one place, to use their *Latin* tongue:—

Item, the said High Master, and Usher, to continue teaching in their Schools before every Feast, unto four days next before every Feast, as Easter and Christmas:—

Item, every High Master, and Usher, shall take yearly only Twenty days to sport them, at one time or sundry times, as they be not both absent at one time:—

Item, that if the High Master be sick of sickness incurable, or fall into such age that he may not conveniently teach, and hath been a man that long and laudably hath taught in the said School, then he to have of the Surplusage and Store belonging to the same School, yearly, £4. Sterling:—

Item, in like manner the Usher to have, yearly, Four marks:—

Item, if the High Master be sick of sickness curable, the Usher to help him, and to take the more pain upon him,—and also to have for his said pain, by the discretion of the said Warden or Deputy of the said College of Manchester, of the wages of the said High Master.—And in like wise, if the said Usher be sick, then the High Master to take more pain in teaching the Scholars, and to have part of the wages of the said Usher, by the discretion of the Warden of the said College, or his Deputy:—

Item, the High Master, for the time being, shall always appoint one of his Scholars, as he thinketh best, to instruct and teach in the one end of the School, all Infants that shall come there to learn their ABC Primer, and sorts till they being in Grammar, and every month to chuse another new Scholar so to teach Infants.—And if any Scholar refuse so to teach Infants at the commandment of the said High Master, or, in the absence of the High Master, at the commandment of the Usher for the time being, the same Scholar so refusing, to be banished the same School for ever:—

Item, the Usher being well literated, and honest of his living, shall have the High Master's room and office whenever it is void, before any other, if he be able in learning:—

Item, if it happen the High Master and Usher to be both sick at once, and of sickness curable, as Agues and such other, then they to hire one sufficient after the use aforesaid, to teach for them, and they to pay his wages, that is to say, portionably after their wages, the High Master more than the Usher or Sur-Master, after the discretion of The Warden, or his Deputy.

ACTS AND ORDINANCES CONCERNING THE SCHOLARS.

Item, There shall be no Scholar ne Infant of WHAT COUNTRY OR SHIRE SOEVER HE BE OF, being man child, BE REFUSED, except he have some horrible or contagious infirmity infective, as Pox, Leprosy, Pestilence for the time being, or such other Infirmities, which he and shall be always remitted to the discretion of the Warden or Deputy of Manchester College, for the time being:—

Item, every Scholar within the same School shall be obedient to help the Schoolmaster and Usher, for the time being, for the correction lawfully of any Scholar or Scholars of the same

School, at the commandment of the Schoolmaster or Usher for the time being :—

Item, no Scholar there being at School wear any dagger, hanger, or other weapon invasive, nor bring into the School, staff or bat, except their meat knife :—

Item, that no Scholar there make any affray within the same School upon the Master, the Usher, or upon any other Scholar of the same School, upon pain of leaving off his said School by one month,—And if any Scholar there make two frays as above is said, then to leave the same School by the space of two months,—And if any make the third, he to be banished the same School for ever without any favour :—

Item, The Scholars of the same School shall use no Cock-fight, nor other unlawful games, and riding about for Victors or other Disports had in these parts, which be to the great let of learning and virtue, and to charge and costs of the Scholars and of their friends :—

Item, that every Scholar of the same School be at the said School in the Morning, betwixt Michaelmas and Easter, before seven of the Clock, and between Easter and Michaelmas, at six of the clock, except such as come daily far to their learning, which shall come to the School at such an hour as shall be limited to them by the Master, according to the distance of the place that they come from :—

Item, that the Master, or Usher, be in the School at the hour limited to the Scholars :—

Item, every Scholar pay at his first admitting, and writing in of his name in the Book of Scholars, *One Penny Sterling*, and not above, that always to be paid to the Two poor Children for the time being, which keep the Book of Scholars' names, and make clean the School, as is before rehearsed :—

Item, that no Scholar shall bring meat or drink into the School, nor there to use their meat and drink, but always, if any such poor Scholars there be, that for their great poverty bring their meat and drink with them, they to go to some house in the Town, and there to eat and drink, and so to resort again to the School.

Item, that if any Scholar of the same School go from and forsake the same, and repair to any other School, and after return again to the same School, he to be taken again for one time, —but, at the second departure, he to be excluded and banished the same School for ever without any favour.

Item, that the Schoolmaster, and Usher, shall cause all Scholars, being learned in Grammar, at all times to use to speak their *Latin* tongue within the School, and all other places convenient.

ACTS for the WAGES of THE SCHOOLMASTER and USHER.

Item, the said HUGH and JOHANNE, and either of them longest living, with the issues and profits of the above named Mills, lands, tenements, reversions, and services, called "MANCHESTER MILLS," shall by them, or their sufficient Deputy, pay or cause to be paid yearly, without fraud, guile, delay, or deceit at the Feasts of Easter, the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, Saint Michael the Archangel, and the Nativity of Our Lord, by equal portions, £10. Sterling,—that is to say, at every of the Feasts aforesaid, 50s. to the High Master there for the time being teaching:—

Item, that the said HUGH and JOHANNE in like manner shall pay or cause to be paid of the issues and profits aforesaid, yearly, £5. Sterling to the Usher, Sur-Master there, for the time being teaching,—that is to say, at every of the Feasts aforesaid, 25s. Sterling:—

Item, after the death of the same HUGH and JOHANNE, the within named LEWIS POLLARD, Knight, ANTONY FITZHERBERT, Justice, WILLIAM COURTENAY, Knight, THOMAS DENYS, Knight, ALEXANDER RADCLIFFE, Knight, JOHN BERON, Knight, EDMUND TRAFFORD, RICHARD ASHTON, THURSTAN TILDESLEY, ROBERT LANGLEY, RICHARD HOLLAND, and JOHN REDDICHE, and their heirs, by them or by their sufficient Deputy, shall with the issues and profits aforesaid pay, or cause to be paid the Wages yearly of the High Master and Usher, in manner and form as is aforesaid, for ever:—

Item, that if any man being High Master, or Usher Sur-Master, for any time being, happen to die before the Quarter payment, as is aforesaid, then the same Master, or Usher Sur-Master, his executors or assigns that so shall happen to die, shall be paid after the rate and time of his death, as the same Quarter wages will amount:—

Item, in like manner the High Master, or Sur-Master, that happen to come and teach in the same School before the Quarter, he to have after the rate of his Quarter wages, for his coming and teaching before the Quarter:—

Item, the Wages of the Receiver of the lands, concerning the same school, shall be 20s. yearly, to be paid at Michaelmas, when he maketh his accompts, and not otherwise.

ACTS for THE FEOFFEES.

Item, when it shall happen the said Feoffees to die to the number of Four, then the same Four to make like Feoffment and Articles in manner as this is, to TWELVE honest Gentlemen and honest Persons within the same Parish of Manchester; and so they in like manner to make, from time to time, for ever, when it cometh to the number of Four, to the use aforesaid:—

Item, the Feoffees, for the time being, shall make no manner Lease or Estate of the said Mills, lands, or tenements belonging to the same School, or any parcel thereof, above *Ten years*:—

Item, *The Abbot of Whalley*, for the time being shall name from time to time one substantial person dwelling within the Parish of Manchester, putting in surety to be bounden to Two of the said Feoffees, to make true accompts, and pay Quarterly the Master and Usher, as is aforesaid,—And also paying to the Lords their rents due and accustomed, which shall receive the rents and profits of all the whole lands concerning the same School, which Receiver shall make his accompts for the said receipt, and for all necessary reparations and payments done there, once in the year at Manchester before the Warden of the College or his Deputy, Two of the Feoffees, and the High School-Master for the time being, if they can be at it, or Two of these persons at the least, there to make a true accompt of every thing, and true allowance ask upon his Oath, and bring and deliver yearly the Surplusage above all wages, reparations, and such other necessary expenses, the same Surplusage to be by the Auditors aforesaid, there being present, put into a Chest therefore made, remaining in the Vestry of the said College of Manchester, whereof the Feoffees for the time being shall have one key, and the Master of the College for the time being another, the Abbot of Whalley for the time being the third, the High Schoolmaster for the time being the fourth key, so that the said Chest in no wise may be opened, except all four keys come together:—

Item, the said Warden or Deputy, the Two Feoffees, and the High Schoolmaster for the time being, for their pain in hearing and viewing the said Recievor's accompts, shall have a Dinner of 5s. charge among them that be present at the said Audit, yearly:—

Item, when it shall happen the Chest to be at Surplusage the sum of £40. Sterling, the rest to be given to the Exhibition of Scholars yearly at Oxford or Cambridge, which hath be brought up in the said School of Manchester, and also only such as study Art in the said Universities, and to such as lack Exhibition, by the discretion of the said Warden or Deputy and High Master for the time, so no one Scholar have yearly above 26s..8d. Sterling,—And that till such time as he have promotion by Fellowship of one College or Hall, or other Exhibition, to the sum of seven marks:—

Item, the Feoffees, for the time being, shall pay of the Stock being in the said Chest, all charges in the Law, if any happen to be, for the defence of the lands of the said School or any part thereof,—And also shall pay the costs and charges of

making of new Feoffments and Acts, Ordinances, for the good maintenance of the same when need shall require, as well to substantial learned Counsel in the Law, Temporal and Spiritual, as also for writing and engrossing of the same, with all other necessary expenses belonging to the same:—

Item, the Master and Fellows of the said College shall have yearly for their good and safe looking to the same Chest, and because it shall stand in their Vestry, the sum of 3*s.*4*d.* every Michaelmas, yearly, to them and their Successors, for ever, be truly contented and paid:—

Item, notwithstanding those Statutes and Ordinances before written, yet because in time to come many things may and shall survive and grow by sundry occasions and causes which, at the making of this present Acts, Ordinances, was not possible to come to mind;—

In consideration whereof, we the said LEWIS, ANTONY, WILLIAM, and other our Co-feoffees, trusting greatly to the fidelity of the above named Feoffees and other hereafter to come, will, that they hereafter from time to time when need shall require, calling to them discreet learned Counsel and men of good Literature, they to have full power and authority to augment, increase, expound, and reform all the said Acts, Ordinances, Articles, Compositions and Agreements, only concerning the Schoolmaster, Usher, and the Scholars for their and every of their offices concerning the said Free School, for ever."

The Water Corn Mills were ancient Soke Mills, at which the Inhabitants of the Town of Manchester were bound by immemorial custom to grind their Corn, Grain, or Malt, and to pay a twenty-fourth part thereof as a toll for grinding the same, for the support of the School.

But, by an Act of Parliament passed in 1785, which recites the custom, and that divers Suits had been commenced and Decrees obtained in confirmation of it, the Inhabitants were *discharged* from the obligation of grinding their Corn and Grain, except *Malt*, at "*The School Mills*;" and the same discharge was confirmed, and put under certain regulations.*

* During the dispute in 1737, the following Epigram was written by Mr. BYRON,—

These Mills, *three* in number, are situate upon the river *Irke*, not far from it's confluence with the *Irwell*,—The HIGHEST of them is a *Corn Mill*,—The LOWEST has been employed in the manufacture of *Snuff* and *Pins*, and for the purpose of *Fulling* woollen cloth,—both these Mills are let to respectable Tenants,—But the MIDDLE Mill, which is used for grinding *Malt*, is retained in the hands of the Feoffees of the School. According to the Act of 1785, it grinds all the *Malt*, which is used in the Township of Manchester,—the Inhabitants being obliged to send it there for that purpose, paying *1s. per* load of Six bushels.

This sum having been fixed at a time, when money was much more valuable than it is at present, now bears no proportion to the labour effected; so that the Mill, originally intended to be of benefit to the *School* only, is now of far greater consequence to the Inhabitants of the *Town*. It is this Tax upon grinding *Malt*, however, which has induced the Public *Brewers* to settle themselves in the adjoining Townships of Salford, Chetham, Ardwick, Chorlton Row, and Hulme; none of the Breweries being actually situate in Manchester.

In addition to the Endowment it is said, that MARTIN BRON, a Clothier, who realized a large property in Manchester, left a considerable sum towards the erection of The Free School.

There is also an Annuity of £4.1.9. payable out of the Duchy Rents to the Master, which was first granted when his Salary was only £10. *per annum*.

From the profits of the Malt Mill,—from the Rental of the two other Mills, and several Houses,—and from the In-

“ *Bone* and *Skin*, two Millers thin,
 “ Would starve the *Town*, or near it;
 “ But be it known to *Skin* and *Bone*,
 “ That *Flesh* and *Blood* won't bear it.”

terest of money vested in the Funds, an Income of upwards of £1600. *per annum*, is now received.

The property for the support of the School is vested in, and is under the management of **TWELVE TRUSTEES**,—Gentlemen of the highest respectability, who have the satisfaction in matured life, of testifying by their honourable attention to the interests of the Establishment, the invaluable benefits which they themselves may have derived from it in their early days.

The following are the names of **THE TRUSTEES**, from the 15th of October, 1685 :—

Sir **RAPHE ASHTON**.

EDM. TRAFORD, Esq.

J. HULME, Esq.

WILLIAM HULME, Esq.

JAMES CHETHAM, Esq.

JAMES LIGHTBORN, Esq.

JO. ARDERNE, Esq.

JOSHUA HORDON, Esq.

Earl of WARRINGTON.

JAMES HOLTE, Esq.

HENRY HULTON, Esq.

JO. ATHERTON, Esq.

PETER EGERTON, Esq.

SAMUEL CHETHAM, Esq.

P. LESH, Esq.

Sir JOHN BLAND, Bart.

RICHARD ARDERNE, Esq.

JOHN WARREN, Esq.

ALEXANDER RADCLYFFE, Esq.

WILLIAM ASHTON, Esq.

Sir THOMAS GREY EGERTON, Bart.

Earl of BARRYMORE,—who sat in the English Parliament from 1714 to 1747, for Wigan.

ROBERT BOOTH, Esq.

Revd. JAMES BANKS.

ROBERT RADCLYFFE, Esq.

The Right Honble. JAMES Lord STRANGE.

Sir EDWARD EGERTON, Bart.

JOHN PARKER, Esq.

JOHN ARDERNE, Esq.

1749.

ROBERT GWILLYM, Esq.

EDWARD GREAVES, Esq.

MILES LONSDALE, Esq.

From 1760 to 1772 are wanting.

R. V. GWILLYM, Esq.

LORD GREY de WILTON, afterwards Earl of WILTON.

P. AINSCOUGH, Esq.

WILLIAM EGERTON, Esq.

JOHN HOUGHTON, Esq.

SAMUEL EGERTON, Esq.

WILLIAM BANKS, Esq.

CHARLES FORD, Esq.

SAMUEL CLOWES, *Junr.*, Esq.

Revd. CROXTON JOHNSON.

The present TRUSTEES are,—

JOHN ARDEN, Esq., of *Pepper Hall*, Yorkshire.SIR JOSEPH RADCLIFFE, Bart., of *Mills-Bridge House*,
Yorkshire.Revd. THOMAS FOXLEY, M. A., *Ratcliffe*.SIR ROBERT HOLT LEIGH, Bart., M. P. for Wigan,
Leigh Place, Lancashire.THOMAS PARKER, Esq., *Astle*, Cheshire.JOHN FORD, Esq., *Abbey Field*, Cheshire.Revd. GEORGE HERON, M. A., *Daresbury*, Cheshire.WILLIAM FOX, Esq., *Manchester*.Revd. JOHN CLOWES, M. A., Fellow of Christ's Col-
lege, *Manchester*.WILBRAHAM EGERTON, Esq. M. P. for Cheshire, *Tat-
ton Park*, Cheshire.THOMAS WILLIAM TATTON, Esq., *Withinshaw*, Che-
shire.

There is at present one vacancy, occasioned by the death
of JOHN ENTWISLE, Esq., of *Foxholes*, Lancashire.

The Revd. THOMAS BLACKBURNE, LL.D., as Warden
of Christ's College, is the present VISITOR.

The present School, which was erected in the years 1776
and 1777, upon the old foundations, is situate near The

College Gates, in *Long Millgate*. It is a plain brick building, with a large stone Medallion in front, upon which is carved in *alto relievo*, an OWL, the Crest of THE FOUNDER, whose Arms are placed at one end of THE UPPER SCHOOL-ROOM, which is 96 feet in length, and 30 feet in breadth. It contains four fire-places,—is extremely well lighted by 26 large windows,—and is furnished with desks and seats, that bear evident marks of long service, by the numberless initials of names which succeeding boys have carved upon them. The Ceiling of this room is between 20 and 30 feet high,—a circumstance greatly favourable to the health of the Masters and the Scholars. This room is appropriated solely to instruction in the higher Classics. The number of Scholars in it has for the last ten years been about 140, after the annual Remove.

THE LOWER SCHOOL is literally *lower*,—being under a part of the former, and about half its size. English, and the first rudiments of Latin, are taught in this School; and the boys are prepared in it for their reception into THE UPPER SCHOOL. Before the establishment of the NATIONAL and the LANCASTERIAN Schools in Manchester, there were frequently 70 or 80 pupils in this room: but at present the number is between 30 and 40.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used; but the system of Education is not in all respects similar to that of ETON COLLEGE.

This School is remarkably rich in its University advantages.

There are ELEVEN EXHIBITIONS for Scholars from this School at any College in either of the Universities, of £40. a year each, which are paid from the School estate; and such of them as enter at BRASEN-NOSE COLLEGE, Oxford, or ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, Cambridge, have always a good chance of obtaining other valuable appointments.

The young men, who have been educated at this School,

in turn with those of HEREFORD and MARLBOROUGH, have a claim to SIXTEEN SCHOLARSHIPS in BRASEN-NOSE COLLEGE, Oxford, and to SIXTEEN SCHOLARSHIPS in ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, Cambridge, of different values, from £18. to £26. *per annum*, on the Foundation of SARAH Duchess of SOMERSET, in 1679, and who died in 1692 :—

The following is an Extract from Her Grace's Will, dated the 17th of May, 1686, in the Registry of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury :—

Also, I do will, direct, and appoint, that the before named Sir SAMUEL GRIMSTON, and his Heirs, shall Settle, convey, and assure by such lawful ways, means, and assurances as the said HENRY Lord DELAMERE and Sir WILLIAM GREGORY, and the survivor of them and his heirs, shall think necessary and convenient for the doing thereof firmly and legally unto and upon the Principal Fellows and Scholars of BRASEN-NOSE COLLEGE, in the University of Oxford, and their Successors, for ever, All that my Manor of *Thornhill*, with it's rights, members and appurtenances, in the said County of Wilts, and all Messuages, Farms, Lands, Tenements, Meadows, Pastures, Woods, Rents, Commons, Advantages, and Hereditaments whatsoever, unto the said Manor belonging or any wise appertaining, or reputed or taken to be part, parcel or member thereof, to be for ever used and employed for the founding and maintaining of a further number of SCHOLARS in the said College for ever, over and above those that I have already founded there, in such sort, manner and form as is hereinafter directed :—

And also, I do likewise will, direct, and appoint, that the said Sir WILLIAM GRIMSTONE, and his heirs, shall convey, settle, and assure, in such manner and form, and by such lawful ways, means, and assurances as the said HENRY Lord DELAMERE and Sir WILLIAM GREGORY, and the Survivor of them and his heirs, shall think necessary and convenient for the firm and legal doing and establishing thereof unto and upon the Master Fellows and Scholars of ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, in the University of Cambridge, and their Successors, for ever, all that the Manor of *Wootton Rivers*, with the Rights, members and appurtenances thereof, in the County of Wilts, and all and singular Messuages, Farms, Lands, Tenements, Meadows, Pastures, Woods, Commons, Rents, and Hereditaments whatsoever unto the said Mannor belonging, or in any wise appertaining, or accepted, reputed, or taken part parcel or member thereof, To be for ever

used and employed, for the founding and maintaining a further number of SCHOLARS in the said College, over and above those FIVE SCHOLARSHIPS which I have already founded in the said College, in such sort manner and form as is hereinafter directed :—

And for the better increasing both of the number and maintenance of the said additional Scholars in either of the before mentioned Colleges, I do direct and appoint, and I do desire that it may be so provided for in the Settlement thereof, That the said Manors and Hereditaments, to the said Colleges respectively appointed, may be ordered and managed in such sort and manner as is hereinafter directed ;—that is to say, I do will, direct, and appoint, that no Lease or Leases shall be granted or renewed of any the Leasehold Messuages, Farms, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments within the said Manors hereby by me given or appointed to the said Colleges, or either of them respectively, for any longer or greater term than One and Twenty years in possession only :—And that upon every such New Lease there shall be reserved the best improved Rent that can be gotten for the same Farm so to be leased ;—And that there shall not be directly or indirectly taken for the making of any new grant of any Copyhold Estate or Estates, any Fine or Fines for more than after the rate or proportion of one third part of the improved Value or Rent of the said Tenements or Farm so letten ;—And that full two third parts of the improved yearly value of the said Tenement or Farm shall be reserved in Rent, and made payable half yearly, for the same to be from time to time employed and applied as is hereinafter mentioned ;—And that in every such new lease or grant to be made of the said Premises or any part thereof, the Tenant or Lessee thereof shall be bound to pay all manner of Taxes, and to keep the Messuages and Buildings upon the same in good and sufficient repair :—

And I do further will and appoint, that the said additional Scholars; in each of the said Colleges respectively, shall be called by the name of " SOMERSET SCHOLARS," and that their allowance for their maintenance and other things shall be equal and proportionable, saving only to those SIX SCHOLARS in each of the said Colleges, concerning whom I have hereinafter given particular directions, with those I have already founded there ; and that the Election, management, ordering and government of all the said additional Scholars shall be in the same manner, and according to the same rules, as are given and settled by me for and concerning the " SOMERSET SCHOLARS" by me founded already in the said respective Colleges, with this alteration only as to the Election of the Scholars into the said additional Scholarships : for my will is, and I do appoint, that the said addi-

tional Scholars that shall be chosen in BRASEN-NOSE COLLEGE, in Oxford, shall, from time to time, for ever be elected out of MANCHESTER SCHOOL, in the County of Lancaster, and THE FREE SCHOOL of HEREFORD, and THE FREE SCHOOL of MARLBOROUGH, in the County of Wilts, by turns; the *first* of them to be chosen out of MANCHESTER SCHOOL, the *second* out of HEREFORD FREE SCHOOL, and the *third* out of MARLBOROUGH FREE SCHOOL; and that the said additional Scholars, that shall be chosen into ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, in Cambridge, shall, from time to time, for ever be elected out of MARLBOROUGH FREE SCHOOL, HEREFORD FREE SCHOOL, and MANCHESTER FREE SCHOOL, by turns, the *first* of them to be chosen out of MARLBOROUGH FREE SCHOOL, the *Second* out of HEREFORD FREE SCHOOL, and the *third* out of MANCHESTER FREE SCHOOL; and to keep the same course and turns for ever:—

And I do further will and appoint, that if any of my said Scholars shall be absent from his said respective College above three Calendar Months in any one Year upon any pretence whatsoever, that then his place in the said College shall be *ipso facto* void:—

Provided always, and my will and mind is, that upon any vacancy of any of my said Scholarships, by reason of undue absence or upon any other account or cause whatsoever in either of the said Colleges respectively, If the Principal Fellows and Scholars of BRASEN-NOSE COLLEGE, in Oxford, or the Master Fellows and Scholars of ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, in Cambridge, or either of the said Colleges respectively, shall neglect by the space of *thirty days* to give notice of such avoydance unto the Master of the School out of which the next of the said Scholars is to be chosen into the said College, That then the College so neglecting shall lose the privilege of electing any of the said additional Scholars for *seven years* next after such neglect:— And that during that seven years they, the said HENRY LORD DELAMERE, Sir SAMUEL GRIMSTONE, and Sir WILLIAM GREGORY, and the Survivors and Survivor of them, and his heirs, shall and lawfully may, from time to time, nominate and present a Scholar or Scholars out of the aforesaid Schools respectively, (and qualified, as in the foundation of my said Scholarships is directed) unto the said College or Colleges respectively, where such place shall be void, to be settled and placed in all or any such of the said Scholarships as shall happen to be void within the said seven Years;—

And I do further will and appoint, that, at the first settlement thereof, there shall be one additional SOMERSET SCHOLAR placed and settled in each of the said Colleges with provision to be made, That when the Rents of the Manor and Hereditaments

given to **BRASEN-NOSE COLLEGE**, in Oxford, shall be so improved that they shall come to **Thirty Pounds per annum**, then there shall be one other **SOMERSET SCHOLAR** placed in the said College, and so from time to time upon every increase and advancement of **Fifteen pounds per annum** in the rents of the said Manor and Premises to them appointed there shall be **ONE Scholar more** added to the **SOMERSET SCHOLARS** in the said College; and that in like manner, when the Rents of the Manor and Hereditaments hereby given or appointed to **ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE**, in Cambridge, shall come to be **Thirty pounds per annum**, there shall be **ONE** other additional **SOMERSET SCHOLAR** settled in the said College; and so in like manner, from time to time, upon every increase or advancement of **Fifteen Pounds per annum** in the rents of the said Manor and Premises to them given or appointed there shall be **ONE Scholar more** added to the **SOMERSET SCHOLARS** in the said College:—

And, as touching the Fines that shall according to the Rents aforesaid be taken or received upon the granting or renewing of Copyhold Estates in the said respective Manors, I do will and appoint, that *three parts out of four* thereof shall go and be to the use and benefit of the said respective Colleges, to whom such Manor is hereinbefore appointed, in recompence for their providing *Chambers* for the said additional Scholars, and *Studies, Gowns, and Caps*; and the other *fourth* part of the said Fines to go and be to the use and benefit of all the **SOMERSET SCHOLARS** in that College, to buy them *books*, which advantage by the said Fines, although it can be but small at first, in regard that all the Farms within the aforesaid Manors are at present in Lease or Grants under small old Rents, yet as the present Leases and Estates shall determine they will, I hope, prove considerable, for by the account I receive from my Officers I find, that the Manor appointed to **BRASEN-NOSE COLLEGE** will, when the present Lease and Estates are expired, be worth about **Five Hundred and Sixty pounds per annum**; And that the Manor appointed to **ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE** will then be worth about **Five Hundred and Thirty pounds per annum**:—

And I do further declare my will and mind to be, and I do appoint, that the Term now in being of the Leashold-Farm and Lands lying in the Manor of *Thornhill*, which Leashold-Farm and Lands at the full and improved value is worth **One Hundred and Sixty Pounds per annum**, shall expire or determine, Then **SIX SOMERSET SCHOLARS** shall in manner aforesaid be chosen and settled in **BRASEN-NOSE COLLEGE**, and that the said **SIX SCHOLARS** shall have for their allowances, for their maintenance the whole rent of the said Leashold-Farm and Lands in *Thorn-*

hill, and that none others of the additional SOMERSET SCHOLARS, in that College, shall have any share or part thereof with them ; and that the said SIX SCHOLARS, or any of them, shall not have any share or part with the other additional SOMERSET SCHOLARS of that house of any other Rents, Revenues, or Profits of the said Manor of *Thornhill*.—

And my Will and Mind further is, and I do appoint, that when the term now in being of the Leashold-Farm and Lands lying in the Manor of *Wootton Rivers*, which Leashold-Farm and Lands at the full improved value is likewise worth One Hundred and Sixty Pounds *per annum*, shall expire or determine, Then SIX SOMERSET SCHOLARS shall in manner and form aforesaid be chosen and settled into ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, in Cambridge, and that the said SIX SCHOLARS shall have for their allowances, for their maintenance the whole Rent of the said Leashold-Farm and Lands in *Wootton Rivers*, and that none others of the SOMERSET SCHOLARS, in that College, shall have any share or part thereof with them ; and that the said SIX SCHOLARS, or any of them, shall not have any share or part with the other SOMERSET SCHOLARS of that House, or any other Rents, Revenues or Profits of the said Manor of *Wootton Rivers*.—

And my will is, and I do hereby appoint and direct, that such Youths shall be chosen into the said TWELVE last mentioned SCHOLARSHIPS, whose parents and friends *are not able* to contribute any thing considerable towards their maintenance in the University, and therefore I have given and appointed for them the large allowance ; and my will is, that the persons that shall be chosen into the said TWELVE SCHOLARSHIPS, or any of them, shall be such as design or intend to take upon them *the Ministry* ; and that they shall in order thereunto, so soon as they shall be fit for it, incline and dispose themselves to the study of *Divinity* ; but in all other things relating to the said additional SOMERSET SCHOLARSHIPS in former rules and directions shall stand and be observed, and these last mentioned TWELVE SOMERSET SCHOLARS to differ from them in nothing, save only in their maintenance as is hereinbefore expressed.

On the 19th of January, 1703, Administration with the Will and Codicil annexed of the Goods of the Right Honourable SARAH Duchess Dowager of SOMERSET was granted to Wm. STAUNTON, the Curator or Guardian lawfully assigned to the Honble. LANGHAM BOOTH, Esquire, a Minor, the Residuary Legatee, named in the said Codicil for the use and benefit of the said Minor, until he attains the age of one and twenty years, having been first sworn by Commission duly to administer. The Right Honble. HENRY Comes, Sir SAMUEL GRIMSTON,

Baronet, and Sir WILLIAM GREGORY, Knight, the Executors dying without taking upon them the Probate and Execution of the said Will and Codicil.

On the 19th of February, 1705, Administration with the Will and Codicil annexed of the goods of The Right Honble. SARAH Duchess Dowager of SOMERSET was granted to The Honourable LANGHAM BOOTH, Esquire, the Residuary Legatee named in the said Codicil, He having been first sworn by Commission duly to administer the Letters of Administration of the goods of the said Deceased, granted in the Month of January, 1703, to WILLIAM STAUNTON, Esquire, for the use and benefit of the said Honble. LANGHAM BOOTH, Esquire, then a Minor, having ceased and expired, by reason of the said Minor having attained his age of twenty one years; And The Right Honble. HENRY COMES, Sir SAMUEL GRIMSTON, Baronet, and Sir WM. GREGORY, Knight, the Executors named in the said Will having departed this life without taking upon them, or either of them, the Probate and Execution of the said Will and Codicil.—

GEO. GOSTLING,
NATH. GOSTLING, } Deputy Registers.
R. C. CRESSWELL, }

See, *Hersford.*

WILLIAM HULME, Esq., of *Broadstone*, descended from a respectable Family in the County of Lancaster, by his Will,* dated the 24th of October, 1691, most munificently left estates at Heaton-Norris, Denton, Ashton-under-Lyne, Reddish, Manchester, and Harwood, all in this County, (subject to an estate for life, in part of the premises, to ELIZABETH his Wife, and to certain Annuities, which have been long since determined), to maintain as EXHIBITIONERS†

* Mr. HULME was buried in a small Chapel adjoining The Collegiate Church of Manchester,—which, having become greatly dilapidated, was restored by order of the Feoffees of his Trust Estates in 1810. On his grave-stone is the following Inscription,—

“Hic jacet corpus Gulielmi Hulme de Hulme Armigeri,
qui obiit vicesimo nono Octobris anno Domini 1691. Ætatis
sue 61.”

† The Exhibitions founded by Mr. HULME, in Brasen-Nose College, are not connected with The Free Grammar School in Manchester,—but, as they are frequently bestowed upon Scholars

“*Four* of the poorest sort of Bachelors of Arts, taking such Degree in BRAZEN-NOSE COLLEGE, in Oxford, as from time to time should resolve to continue and reside there by the space of *Four* years next after such Degree taken,”—to be nominated and approved of by The Warden of the Collegiate Church of Manchester, the Rectors of the Parish Churches of Prestwich and Bury for the time being, and their Successors for ever.”*

At the time of the Testator's death these Exhibitions amounted only to £15. *per annum* each; but, in the 10^o Geo. III., 1770, an Act was obtained, which enabled the Trustees to grant building leases of the Estates for 99 years, and to increase the number of EXHIBITIONERS to *Ten*, whose Stipends should be never less than £60., nor more than £80. a year.

By another Act passed in the 35^o Geo. III., 1795, the Trustees were enabled to convey in fee or grant leases for lives, or for long terms of years, with or without Covenants for renewal or for perpetual renewal, under reserved yearly rents the Trust estates; and were empowered to increase the number of EXHIBITIONERS to *Fifteen*, whose Stipends should be never less than £60., nor more than £110. a year.

In 1814, by reason of the great increase in the value of the Trust estates, the annual proceeds then amounting to the sum of £2502..16..8., over and above the interest of the sum of £23,700., which the Trustees had saved out of the rents, a third Act was obtained, intituled, “An Act for amending Two several Acts of the 10th and 35th years of

belonging to it, and as Mr. HULME was a Feoffee of the School and probably received his education in it, no part of the present work appears more suitable than this to notice his splendid benefaction.

* A Prize of £10. in *Books* is annually given for the best Oration delivered at Brazen-Nose College by one of the Exhibitors, in memory of so great a Benefactor.

the reign of His present Majesty, relating to the Estates devised by WILLIAM HULME, Esq.; and to enable the Trustees thereof to apply the Trust Monies in making an allowance to and provision for the Exhibitioners of certain Exhibitions, founded by the said Testator in Brasen-Nose College, Oxford; and also in founding and supporting a Lecture in Divinity in the said College; and to incorporate the said Trustees; and for other the purposes therein mentioned.”—

By which it was enacted, “ That it shall be lawful for the said Trustees, and their Successors, to make unto each of the said present Exhibitioners, and to each of the Exhibitioners who shall be hereafter nominated to take the benefit of Mr. HULME’s Estate, such allowance, stipend, or yearly sum, as the Trustees shall think meet and reasonable; never to exceed the sum of TWO HUNDRED and TWENTY POUNDS in any one year; and that the same shall not be paid to any of such Exhibitioners, who shall not regularly reside in the said College from the beginning of Michaelmas Term to the end of Act Term in every year, unless such Exhibitioner shall have obtained such permission as is hereinafter mentioned from the Trustees of the said estates, dispensing with his or their residence at the said College, and no such permission shall extend beyond the power given for that purpose to the Trustees by this Act.”

As the College of BRASEN-NOSE was not able to accommodate the EXHIBITIONERS with rooms in the College, and the rent of lodgings in Oxford, and the necessary expenses attendant thereon, having materially increased within a few years past, and the then allowance being inadequate for procuring the benefits intended for the Exhibitioners,—The Trustees were empowered to provide rooms and lodgings in Oxford, or to purchase or build convenient Houses for their residence and accommodation,—

Provided, “ That no Exhibitioners shall be allowed to reside in or occupy any such houses, for any longer time than they shall enjoy and receive their Exhibitions, or during only such term, or part thereof, as the said Trustees shall from time to time appoint or determine upon, pursuant to the provision in that behalf hereinafter contained: Provided also, That no greater sum shall be expended or laid out by the said Trustees, in the actual purchase of any such houses, buildings, land, or hereditaments, than the sum of £5000, in the whole.”—

The Trustees were also empowered to pay to a Lecturer, to be nominated by the Principal of Brasen-Nose College, for the delivering Lectures in Divinity to the Exhibitioners therein, an annual Salary not exceeding the sum of £150.,—such Divinity Lecture to be called “HULME'S *Divinity Lecture*,”—and “that no person shall be appointed to such office of Lecturer, save and except he shall be in Priest's Orders, and shall have taken the Degree of Bachelor of Divinity or Master of Arts in the said University, and be a Member of the said College :”—

The Trustees, then EDWARD EARL OF DERNY, THOMAS EARL OF WILTON, JAMES STARKY, ROBERT GREGGE HOPWOOD, ROBERT MARKLAND, JOHN ENTWISLE, RICHARD ATHERTON FARINGTON, WILLIAM FOX, and WILBRAHAM EGERTON, Esquires, and their Successors, were constituted a Body Corporate, by the name and style of “THE TRUSTEES of the ESTATES devised by WILLIAM HULME, Esq.,” with perpetual succession ; may plead and be impleaded, and have a Common Seal, on which shall be engraven the Coat of Arms borne by WILLIAM HULME, and round it shall be inscribed “*Sigillum Hulmianum*.” And the number of the Trustees was to be increased to TWELVE :—

THE NOMINATORS of the EXHIBITIONERS, as often as vacancies shall arise, are empowered “to nominate to the said Exhibitions UNDER-GRADUATES in the said College of Brasen-Nose, who shall have then entered upon the thirteenth term from their matriculation, and who shall resolve and continue to reside there by the space of *four years* next after the commencement of such thirteenth term, and who shall also resolve to take their Degree of Bachelor of Arts in the University of Oxford, as soon as they are of Academical standing for such Degree ;—And that the Under-graduates so to be nominated, and residing according to the regulations of this act, shall, from time to time, have, and be entitled to the allowances, stipends, and yearly payments in and by this act authorized to be made to the said Exhibitioners for the space of four years, to be accounted from the commencement of the said thirteenth term : Provided that they, the said Under-graduates so to be nominated, shall, if prevented from taking their Degree of Bachelor of Arts as soon as they are of standing for the same, be actually admitted to such Degree within *eight months* afterwards ; but in case the Under-graduates so to be nominated, or any of them, shall not within the same space of eight months duly take their said Degrees, then and from thenceforth their respective Nominations shall cease and be void, and they shall respectively absolutely forfeit and lose all further right, title, and claim to the said allowances, stipends, and payments to be made to the said Exhibitioners, and all benefit and advantage thereof :—

And it was further enacted, " That it shall be lawful for the Trustees, from time to time, by any orders, at any General Meeting of the Trustees, to dispense with the residence at or in the said College of Brasen-Nose, of the Exhibitioners who are or shall be hereafter nominated to take the benefit of Mr. HULME'S trust, for any time (which shall not be in full term) in each year, as they the said Trustees shall deem most adviseable: Provided, That no such orders shall be contrary to or interfere with the Rules or Discipline of the said College, nor shall such Rules or Discipline be any ways affected by any acts of the said Trustees or their Successors, in the exercise of the powers given to them by this Act."

The present NOMINATORS of the EXHIBITIONERS are,—

The Revd. THOMAS BLACKBURNE, LL. D., Warden
of the Collegiate Church of Manchester.

The Revd. Sir WILLIAM HENRY CREEKE, Bart.,
Rector of the Parish Church of Bury.

The Revd. JAMES LYON, Rector of the Parish Church
of Prestwich.

The great celebrity which this School hath justly acquired, has been owing not only to the Splendour of the Foundation, but in a still greater degree, to the talents and assiduity of THE HIGH MASTERS, in whom it has been singularly fortunate.

The present High Master is JEREMIAH SMITH, D. D., under whose able management the School preserves the reputation, which it has long so deservedly enjoyed. This Gentleman was appointed, on the death of the late CHARLES LAWSON, M. A., who, after filling the Chair for more than FORTY-THREE YEARS, with the greatest credit to himself, and the advantage of his Pupils, many of whom became shining Luminaries of the Pulpit, the Bar, and the Senate, died on the 19th of April, 1807, in the 79th year of his age. The Salary of the High Master is £420. *per annum*, with a good House, free of rent and taxes, and kept in good repair. This house, it appears, was bought from the family of the BESSICKS in Salford by the Trustees, in 1698, for the use of The High Master. His accommodations for

Boarders are very extensive, but at present he receives only a limited number, upon the following Terms :—

Entrance Fee, Four guineas.

Board and Tuition, in which Writing, Arithmetic, and Mathematics are included, Fifty guineas *per annum*, until the Pupil enters into his Sixteenth year, and Sixty guineas afterwards.

Washing, Four guineas *per annum*.

French, Drawing, Dancing, &c., on the usual terms.

Two Parlour Boarders may be accommodated,—for whose Board and Tuition 120 or 140 guineas each will be charged, according to the distinction of age stated above.

An Assistant Master resides constantly in the house to give instructions in Writing, Accounts, and Mathematics, on the Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Afternoons, and to assist in the general Superintendence of the Boarders.

A Quarter's Notice, or a Quarter's Payment, is required.

The following are the Names of some of THE HIGH MASTERS of this School,—

IN 1575. THOMAS COGAN, B. A., and afterwards M. D., of Oriel College, Oxford. He also "practised his Faculty with good success. He wrote "*The Haven of Health*," and "*A Preservation from the Pestilence*," and edited some of CICERO's works. He died at Manchester in 1607, and was buried in the Church there on the 10th of June, "leaving behind him the character of an able Physician and Latinist, a good Neighbour, and an honest Man."

RALPH BRIDEORKE, D. D., of Brasen-Nose College, Oxford. He afterwards became Chaplain to The Earl of DERBY; and when *Latham House* was besieged by the Forces

belonging to Parliament, " he was all the time in it, and did good service." In 1651, by his eloquence in favour of his unfortunate Lord, JAMES Earl of Derby, he was made Chaplain to LENTHALL, the Speaker, and soon after Preacher of the Rolls. He successively filled several rich Benefices; and in 1674, " he was by the endeavours of LOUISA DUCHESS OF PORTSMOUTH (*whose hands were always ready to take bribes*) nominated by the King to be Bishop of CHICHESTER, on the translation of Dr. P. GUNNING from thence to Ely. He died suddenly, as he was visiting his Diocese, on the 5th of October, 1678: and was buried in *Bray's* Chapel at Windsor, where a fair Altar monument was erected over his grave, with a suitable Latin inscription. He wrote an Elogy on the death of BEN. JONSON.

- In 1661. JOHN WICKES, M. A., of Corpus Christi College, Oxford.
1676. WILLIAM BARROW, M. A., of Corpus Christi College.
1721. JOHN RICHARDS, M. A., of Corpus Christi College, elected on the 7th of March.
1721. HENRY BROOKE, M. A., of Oriel College, Oxford, elected on the 30th of April. In 1744 he published a Speech on the usefulness and necessity of studying the Classics, which is dedicated to The Warden (PEPLOE) and the Feoffees of the School; and in which he observes with regard to attendance, " though I was absent some years ago upon necessary business, and when I had thoughts of quitting the School and put in a *Substitute*, as I was



informed with consent and to the satisfaction of all parties concerned, yet being now at free liberty, I shall keep close to the School and the business thereof, as I have done for near three years last past, &c." At the period here alluded to, the Feoffees disapproving of his neglect of the School, had reduced his Salary, as Master, from £200. to £10. the original Endowment. He wrote a Latin work, intituled, "*Medicus Circumforaneus*," and an Essay on "Peaceableness." He was also Fellow of Christ's College, Manchester.

In 1728. **WILLIAM PURNELL**, M. A., of Oriel College; he died in 1764.

1753. **CHARLES LAWSON**, M. A., of Corpus Christi College, who taught here as First and Second Master, more than HALF a CENTURY.* His grateful Pupils erected a beautiful Mural Monument of marble, designed and executed by BACON; and which is fixed up over the door leading into the Chapter-House in the Collegiate Church, with an elegant Latin inscription, commemorative of his Excellence and Virtues.

1807. **JEREMIAH SMITH**, D. D.

* In 1749 he was appointed Second Master by Dr. RANDOLPH, then President of Corpus Christi College, and upon the death of Mr. PURNELL, he was nominated his successor. In this arduous situation, for a period almost unprecedented, Mr. LAWSON uniformly displayed a dignity and propriety of conduct, and a fixed principle of action that could not fail to conciliate the esteem and affection of his Pupils, and the warm admiration of his Fellow Townsmen. The extensive literary abilities which he possessed, were of a higher class than are usually met with even in the most distinguished of our Preceptors, and the depth and

The High Master, and the Second Master, have Two Stalls in the Collegiate Church,—over one of which is inscribed “*Archididascalus*,”—and over the other, “*Hypodidascalus*.”—A mark of respect, but no source of emolument.

The present Second Master is, The Revd. ROBINSON ELSDALE, M. A., whose Salary is £220. *per annum*, together with a house, free of rent and taxes, and kept in good repair. This Gentleman also takes Pupils, at Forty guineas *per annum* for boys under the age of 14 years, and 45 guineas after that period.

In addition to these Gentlemen whose Official situations are recognized and established in the Statutes, there are also THREE ASSISTANT MASTERS, who have been added by the Trustees,—have Salaries from the School estate,—and are liberally allowed by The High Master to take Boarders.*

The First Assistant Master is, The Revd. GEORGE HOLT, whose Salary is £120. a year; and who has upwards of Twenty boarders in his house.

The Second Assistant Master is, Mr. JOHN JOHNSON, whose Salary is £110. a year. He teaches also writing, accounts, and mathematics.

The Master of The Lower School is, The Revd. THOMAS GASKELL, whose Salary is £130. a year.

The business of the School begins and closes with PRAYERS, which are read by one of the Senior boys, when all the Masters attend,—In SUMMER, from 7 to half after 8 o’Clock,—return at half after 9, and remain until 12,—

assiduity with which he constantly pursued his erudite researches, rendered him eminently qualified for that station wherein he was judiciously placed.

* In the original Establishment there were only The High Master and the Usher. In progress of time, a *third* Master was appointed: But the Two Assistant Masters were not appointed, until Mr. LAWSON had been at the head of the School for some years. Then from the great increase of the number of Scholars, additional Teachers became indispensibly necessary.

return again at 3, and remain until half after 5.—In WINTER, it commences half an hour later.

The afternoons of Tuesday,* Thursday, and Saturday are Holidays, and are devoted to Mathematics.

The Vacations are *five* Weeks at CHRISTMAS,—and *five* Weeks at MIDSUMMER.

A PUBLIC SPEECH-DAY was judiciously established by the present High Master in 1811, which is attended by The Trustees, and by numbers of the most respectable Inhabitants of the Town and Neighbourhood. It is holden on the first Tuesday in October.

Among the distinguished Characters who have received their Education at this eminent Seminary of Learning, may be enumerated,†—

JOHN BRADFORD, one of the most eminent of the PROTESTANT DIVINES who suffered Martyrdom in the cruel reign of Queen MARY.

WILLIAM GWYN, Principal of Brasen-Nose College: he died in 1770.

The late REGINALD HEBER, M. A., a learned and amiable Clergyman, the second son of THOMAS HEBER, Esq., of *Marton-Hall*, in the Deanery of Craven, one of the oldest Families in that District of Yorkshire. He died on the 10th of January, 1804.

The late ROBERT THYER, Chetham's Librarian, Editor of BUTLER'S Remains.

The late Earl of WILTON, a Trustee.

The late GEORGE LLOYD, Esq., Barrister at Law.

* It was the custom for Tuesday Afternoon not to be Holiday, unless some one petitioned for it, and gave either *Five Shillings*, or a *Book*, for the School LIBRARY. And in this way the greater part of the Books have been collected.

† The Register of the Scholars is kept by the Two Senior Boys, to whom one shilling is paid for every entry.

The late **WILLIAM EGERTON**, Esq., M. P. of Tatton.
CYRIL JACKSON, D. D., late Dean of Christ Church,
Oxford.

WILLIAM JACKSON, D. D., late Bishop of Oxford.
The late **GEORGE TRAVIS**, Archdeacon of Richmond.
The late **LORD ALVANLEY**, Master of The Rolls.

The late **SIR NIGEL BOWYER GRIESLEY**, Bart.

The late **Colonel STANLEY**, M. P. for Lancashire.

THOMAS PATTEN, D. D., Fellow of Corpus Christi
College, and afterwards Rector of Childrey, in
Berks.

JOHN WHITAKER, B. D., the late very learned Divine,
and Author of "The History of Manchester."

SAMUEL OGDEN, D. D., late Woodwardian Professor at
Cambridge, and Author of two volumes of Ser-
mons.

The late **THOMAS WHITE**, M. D.

The late **Rev. THOMAS BANCROFT**, M. A., Vicar of
Bolton.

JOHN PORTER, D. D., the present Lord Bishop of
Clogher.

THOMAS BRAITHWAITE, D. D., Fellow of Brasen-
Nose College, Rector of Stepney, and Chaplain to
Bishop **CLEAVE**.

THOMAS WINSTANLEY, D.D., CAMDEN's Professor of
Antient History, in the University of Oxford.

HOUSTONE RADCLIFFE, D. D., Fellow of Brasen-Nose
College.

Rev. T. AINSCOUGH, M. A., of St. John's College,
Cambridge.

Colonel JOHN DRINKWATER, Author of the History of
the Siege of Gibraltar.

Rev. JOHN CARR, B. D., late Fellow and Tutor of
St. John's College, Cambridge.

Rev. HENRY PORTER, Vicar of Enfield, late Fellow
and Tutor of Trinity College, Cambridge.

FOSTER BOWER, Esq., Barrister at Law, Recorder of Chester.

JOHN LATHAM, M. D., of London.

JAMES HAWORTH, M. D., formerly Radcliffe's Travelling Fellow.

SIR DANIEL BAYLEY, Knt., Consul General in Russia.

Revd. **JOSEPH ALLEN**, late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, and now Prebendary of Westminster.

JOHN BACON SAWREY MORBITT, Esq., of Rokeby Park, M. P. for Northallerton.

The Right Honble. **FREDERICK FORBES**, Son of the Earl of GRANARD.

FRODSHAM HODSON, D. D., Principal of Brasen-Nose College.

JOHN DEANE, D. D., Principal of St. Mary Hall, Oxford.

Major General **HERON**, late M. P. for Newton, Lancashire.

DAVID LATOUCHE, Esq., M. P. for Dublin.

EDMUND OUTRAM, D. D., the present Chancellor of the Diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, Archdeacon of Derby, and Rector of St. Philip's Birmingham,—formerly Fellow and Tutor of St. John's, Cambridge, and Public Orator of that University.

T. FALCONER, M. A., late Fellow of Christ Church College, Oxford, and Bampton Lecturer.

JOHN WILLIAMS, Esq., Barrister at Law.

The Revd. **JOSEPH HODGKINSON**, B. D., late Fellow and Tutor of Brasen-Nose College.

The Revd. **THOMAS CLAYTON**, B. D., late Fellow and Tutor of Brasen-Nose College, Rector of Cottingham, in Northamptonshire.

ASHURST TURNER GILBERT, M. A., one of the present Tutors of Brasen-Nose College.

MIDDLETON, near MANCHESTER.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at MIDDLETON was founded, by Charter dated the 11th of August, 1572, by ALEXANDER NOWELL, D. D., Dean of St. Paul's, London; who, at the same time founded Thirteen Scholarships in Brasen-Nose College, Oxford, of which he was Principal.

As these Benefactions were both of them established by Royal Patent, he chose that the School should be called "QUEEN ELIZABETH'S School," and the Scholars "QUEEN ELIZABETH'S Scholars." Her Majesty having most graciously given £20. yearly for ever towards it's endowment; of which £14..10..0. *per annum* are now paid to The Head Master by The College, and £5..10..8. out of the Land Revenue of the Crown.

How much he had this good work at heart, for the encouragement of Religion and Learning, appears by a Letter of his to the Lord Treasurer BURGHLEY, dated the 24th of June, 1572, while the Patent of Foundation laid in his hands; in which, by the advice of Sir WALTER MILDMAY, a blank was left for the *Mortmain*, upon good hope, that it would please Her Majesty to license a large sum, for such goodly uses. He, therefore, "in Her Majesty's name humbly prayed His Honour to finish the good work, which he had so happily begun; and to move Her Majesty to license the sum of £100., or so many marks at the least, by him and others to be purchased in Mortmain, for the increase of the Stipends of the Schoolmaster and Usher, and of the number and exhibition of the said Scholars, and the better relief of the great Company of that poor College; and all to be done in Her Majesty's name."

Mr Archdeacon CHURTON, in his Life of Dean NOWELL,

observes, that, by the Charter of Foundation, certain Rent-charges, in London and elsewhere, are vested in THE PRINCIPAL and FELLOWS of BRASEN-NOSE COLLEGE, who are Incorporated GOVERNORS of this Free School, on condition that they pay to The Upper Master Twenty marks, and to The Under Master or Usher Ten marks, yearly; and Five marks a piece to Thirteen Scholars, chosen from this School, or from the School of Whalley, or Burnley, or, in defect, from any other School in the County Palatine of Lancaster.

But the liberal Donor having shortly afterwards bought of Sir HENRY CHENBY, Lord CHENBY, and the Lady JANE, his Wife, the Manor of Upberry, and the Rectory of Gillingham in Kent, with the Advowson of the Vicarage, he bestowed these Estates also on the College, in Trust, to augment the Stipend of the Master and Usher, and the allowance of the Scholars, as well as to improve the weekly Commons or Allowance of The Principal and Fellows.

The Manor of Gillingham and the Estates thereto appendant were part of the Endowment of the See of Canterbury in the time of The Conqueror, as appears by certain grants of Archbishop ANSELM, remitting to the Monks of St. Andrew's in Rochester part of the Rent, which they used to pay for the right of fishing in the sea, a Privilege belonging to the said Manor.

The Archiepiscopal Estates in the Parish of Gillingham were alienated to the Crown in the time of HENRY the Eighth; and by him granted to the Family of CHENBY, who re-sold them to NOWELL.

A part of the Estate, on a commanding spot in Upberry, by recent purchase from The College of Brasen-Nose, has been re-invested in The Crown, for the purpose of constructing Barracks and other Public Works, "in these days when the proud menaces of a neighbouring *Usurper* have served only to rouse, with redoubled ardour, the ancient spirit of BRITONS."

There is also belonging to The Head Master a small Field in which the School is situate, being about One acre of *customary* measure.

A Stipend of £10. *per annum* is also paid to The Under or English Master by Brasen-Nose College: The Principal and Senior Fellows whereof appoint the Masters: And they are likewise the Visitors.

There are no Statutes or Ordinances.

The School has always been open to Boys of the Parish of Middleton, free of expense, when taught the *Classics* only. But for many years past, a *Commercial* Education, particularly in this manufacturing part of the Country, has been preferred; and consequently more attended to, for which 6*s.* Quarterage for each boy is paid, otherwise the Salary being so small, the School might remain without a Master.

There is no particular form of Admission, nor routine of Education prescribed.

The Scholarships at Brasen-Nose College are so very small, that they have not been claimed, for a Century past, by any Scholar from Middleton School.

In later days the Master's place has usually been given to the Curates of Middleton; one of whom, RICHARD DEAN, was the Author of an ingenious Essay on an unpromising subject, "The future Life of *Brutes*, introduced with Observations upon Evil, it's nature and origin," printed at Manchester, in 1767. Mr. DEAN died and was buried at Middleton, on the 10th of January, 1778.

He was succeeded by The Revd. JAMES ARCHER, the present Head Master, who has filled that Office, with the greatest respectability, for the last THIRTY-NINE YEARS; during which time he has been constant and regular in his attendance, having seldom fewer than from Forty to Fifty Pupils under his care, who are boarded and lodged in the Village.

Mr. JAMES HAYWOOD, lately appointed Under-Master, has generally a greater number, having been instructed to teach upon Dr. BELL's Plan. He receives *2d.* per week for each child, whether Boy or Girl.

Girls have been received into both Schools.

The School was new roofed and ceiled in 1781.

PRESCOT.

The old SCHOOL at PRESCOT, now part of the Master's House, and the House itself with the one adjoining, were established at a period now unknown, by the Township of Prescott, and that part of the Parish called "*The Parish Side,*" and supported by contributions or rates from each Township, for the benefit of education to the Inhabitants of those Districts.

But such Parochial support ceased above a Century since, when the Funds consisted of

Old Stock,	-	-	£50..0..0
Mr. GREEN's gift,	-	-	3..1..3

which, together with about £4. *per annum* arising from several properties in Prescott, and the above-mentioned School and Dwelling, constitute the whole Endowment, worth about £40. *per annum*. At an annual Parish Meeting on *St. Luke's* day, FOUR WARDENS are chosen to elect a Master, and to do other necessary business.

Subsequently several Benefactions in land and money have been made to other Trustees, *viz.*, The Steward and Officers elected at the annual Court of the Copyholders, for the instruction of poor boys in the Town, where and in what manner they think proper. These Trustees have built a new and enlarged School, and by common consent about Forty years since, joined with the Wardens chosen by the Parish, in the Election of the Master on their having determined to unite the two Schools, and send the poor boys according to the extent of the new Funds, to THE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

The pecuniary Legacies have been employed in building Houses in Prescott, and in the purchase of a small estate in *Rainhill*; and the Lands bequeathed, lie in the Townships

of Widnes and Whiston, all in the Parish of Prescott. But all these estates are also subject to the support of other Charities, besides the education of poor boys, so that the surplus only is applicable to that purpose, and is now about £65. *per annum.*

A Legacy of £200. has recently been received from the Executors of the late Revd. SAMUEL SEWELL, Vicar of Prescott, the interest of which is to be appropriated to the education of poor Boys.

No STATUTES prevail beyond the election of a Master belonging to the Established Church, and the instruction of the poor boys in the Church Catechism. The boys are to be selected from the Inhabitants of Prescott, and consequently are nominated by The Steward and Officers of the Manor-Court of Prescott.

Boys from this School, if born in the Parish, are sent to Brasen-Nose College, in Oxford, where they have a preference to SEVEN FELLOWSHIPS. Lancashire men also have the preference to several good Exhibitions in the same College.

The number of boys upon the Foundation is now THIRTY-THREE:—*Three* having been added in consequence of Mr. SEWELL's legacy, but the admission of these was optional with the Master. There are no data by which the determinations of the Trustees are regulated beyond occasional usage, in the number of free boys. The number of Day-scholars is now also about THIRTY. It was formerly much greater; but owing to very gross mismanagement during the Mastership of the present Gentleman's immediate Predecessor, who, soon after his appointment, rendered himself independent of the Trustees by procuring a Licence to the School from the Bishop, and the consequent establishment of other Schools in the Town, it is probable that the number will not much increase. It must also be added, that the Town is poor, and that the terms for instruction in the other Schools are lower than in this.

It is expected that the Boys, at the time of Admission, should be able to read in a Class. They are admitted at the age of *Eight*, and at *Fourteen* are superannuated: but these are points not very scrupulously adhered to. The education of the Free Boys is confined to Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic. The selection of Books is left to the Master.

The *ETON* Latin and Greek Grammars are used.

The present Head Master is, Mr. JOHN HAMNETT, whose Salary, in consideration of the Free Boys, is £90. *per annum*, together with the interest of Mr. SEWELL's legacy, and the rent of the House, making in the whole about £118. *per annum*. This Gentleman takes Pupils, his terms being Thirty five guineas *per annum*. The terms for Day-scholars average about a guinea *per Quarter*.

Several of the most respectable Merchants in Liverpool have been educated in this School.

PRESTON.

THERE are no Documents now remaining to show when, or by whom, THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in PRESTON was founded. But, as the Corporation of Preston are the Patrons of the School, and pay the principal part of the Salaries to the Masters, it is probable that it was founded and endowed by that Body; from whom the Head Master receives £45., and the Second Master £40. *per annum*.

At a subsequent period, a Mr. BARTHOLOMEW WORTHINGTON of this Town left a field adjoining to it, for the benefit of The Head Master; which has lately been built upon, and now produces in Ground rents, a little more than £50. a year.

There are no written STATUTES or ORDINANCES.

The School is open to boys from all parts, without any restriction or limitation, except the following, *viz.*, that those boys, who are not the sons of Freemen of the Borough of Preston, have usually paid a small sum, as Quarterage; but this distinction is not now insisted upon. Boys are admitted, at the discretion of the Masters, about the age of Seven, and are not subject to superannuation. The number of Scholars at present is about Forty.

The ETON Grammars are used; and the system of Education is the same as is established in most of the Grammar Schools in this County.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages belonging to this School; neither are the Students sent to any particular Colleges.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. ROBERT HARRIS, B. D., whose Salary is about £100. *per annum*, exclusive of the compliments that are usually made to him at *Shrove-tide*, by the boys under his immediate care. This Gentleman

has generally Two Pupils in his house upon liberal Terms; but he has not accommodation for a larger number.

The Under-Master has not been in the habit of taking any Pupils.

It is gratifying to observe, that there is an excellent LIBRARY, consisting of several Thousand volumes in various languages, in a room adjoining to the School. The Town of Preston is indebted for this Benefaction to a Gentleman of the name of SHEPHERD, who was long an eminent Physician here, and died about 60 years since. At his death, he bequeathed his own valuable Library to certain Trustees, with a Fund of about £50. a year for it's future augmentation, and a small Salary to a Librarian. The Mayor and Aldermen are perpetual Trustees, and the Master of the Grammar School is the Librarian. The Public very liberally have access to this Library, under certain regulations prescribed by it's Guardians.

JOHN PRESTON, D. D., was educated here.

RIVINGTON, near BOLTON.



THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of RIVINGTON, in the Parish of Bolton le Moors, called also "THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of QUEEN ELIZABETH in RIVINGTON *alias* RIVINGTON," was founded by Letters Patent, dated the 13th of May, in the Eighth year of the reign of Queen ELIZABETH, 1566, by JAMES PILKINGTON, Bishop of Durham, "for the bringing up, teaching, and instructing of Children and Youth in Grammar, and other good Learning, to continue for ever:" and endowed by His Lordship with lands, then of the annual value of £30., situate in the County Palatine of Durham; some of which have lately been sold, and others purchased in their stead, in the Parish of Bolton le Moors, near to the School.

The present rental of the estates is about £400. *per annum.*

By the Sixth Chapter of the STATUTES it is ordered,—

That “ every Governour shall his year about in course, beginning at the Eldest first, take charge of all the goods, tenements, and lands belonging to the School,—He shall also receive the rents and other money due for that year,—and further shall pay the Schoolmaster and Usher their wages, and such other charges as shall go out for that year,—And for the true dealing therein, he shall at his entering put into the rest of the Governours’ hands, an Obligation of double the value of that he shall receive;—which Obligation shall be laid up with the Common Seal,—and he shall not receive his Obligation again, until he have made a full account and payment of his receipts and laid into the common chest, what money soever shall remain unspent of that his year,—And if he be proved not to have dealt truly toward the School, the forfeit of his Obligation shall be taken :”—

“ And because the other Governours may the better spie his upright dealing, they shall call for and he shall make afore them, twice in the year, at Midsummer and Christmas, or within ten days next following, a true account, both of what he hath received and paid,—and if he be found to have paid any thing, without all the Governours’ consent, or *four* of them at the least, besides himself,—except it be the Master and Usher wages,—or otherwise to deal untruly with the Tenants, or elsewhere touching the School matters,—he shall be put out of the number of Governours for ever, and one other chosen in his room :”—

“ They shall never seal any thing with their Common Seal, except *Four* of the Governours agree to it at the least.—And if it be for putting away any lands, they shall not seal any thing without the consent of all the *Six* GOVERNOURS,—and that only on this condition, to buy as much good land or better as they put away, and that not to be done *without the advice of Six* other of the discreetest men dwelling within the Towns of the Corporation, or the other Towns next adjoining :”—

“ The Governours shall not make any lease of any lands belonging to the School, for more years than *Twenty one*, or for three lives at the most,—nor let more leases furth at once than one,—nor renew any leases, until the old leases be forfeited or surrendered, or expired within four years.”

The Governours, within Six weeks after the vacancy of a Master, are to recommend to The Master and Fellows of

ST. JOHN'S College, Cambridge, two persons who have been Students in either of the Universities for Four, or Three years at the least; of the age of Twenty-four years; one of whom the said Master and Fellows are to elect.

On the vacancy of an Usher, the Governors are within one month to nominate "a learned and honest man," whom they are to present to the Bishop of Durham or Chester, and if after examination he be found sufficient, he shall then be admitted.

The School is open to all "our faithfull and leige people *whosoever they be,*" indefinitely, free of expense. But a preference is given to boys residing within the Six following Townships, which, in the Statutes, are called "THE CORPORATION OF THE SCHOOL," viz., Rivington, Anglezarch, Fowlda, Anderton, Heath-Charnock, and Horwich. There are no limitations as to age, or number; and no particular form of Admission.

The Latin and Greek Grammars in use, are those improved by WARD; and the routine of Education pursued, is the same with that of Grammar Schools in general.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. J. WHITAKER, M. A., who was appointed on the 20th of June, 1815. His Salary is £100. *per annum*, together with a house, &c. This Gentleman does not take Pupils at present.

The Salaries of the Usher, and Writing Master, are £50. *per annum* each, together with Houses, &c. They have no Pupils at present.

The School has of late years been very much reduced. The Trust is now in the hands of SIX GOVERNORS, *who are all Socinian Presbyterians!*

The following is a List of the HEAD MASTERS,—

IN 1625. HENRY BODURDA.

1633. ——— KENWORTHY.

1635. JOHN CROOKE.

1646. HENRY FIELDEN.

- In 1678. JOHN BRADLEY.
1727. JOHN NORCROSS.
1765. JOHN NORCROSS, M. A.
1789. RICHARD HARGREAVES, M. A.
1799. JOSEPH COWARD, M. A.
1801. THOMAS JENNER HOGG, M. A.
1805. WILLIAM HEATON, B. A.
1815. JOSEPH WHITAKER, M. A.

ROCHDALE.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of ROCHDALE was founded by MATTHEW PARKER, D. D., the Second PROTESTANT Archbishop of CANTERRURY, by Indenture bearing date the 1st of JANUARY, in the Seventh year of the reign of QUEEN ELIZABETH, 1565, the School being built upon a piece of ground near the Church-yard, which was given for that purpose by RICHARD MIDGLEY, then Vicar; and endowed with £15. *per annum* for the Head Master, and £2. *per annum* for the Usher, payable by The Archbishop from the Tythes, which were sold in the year 1813. And the Purchasers of the Tythes of the Township of *Castleton*, in this Parish, are subject in future to the payment of the said sums annually.

The original Deed is in the Library of CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE, Cambridge, the great deposit of Archbishop PARKER'S Manuscripts, and is attested by ROBERT HORNE, Bishop of Winchester, RICHARD COX, Bishop of Ely, ALEXANDER NOWELL, Dean of St. Paul's, THOMAS WATTS, Archdeacon of Middlesex, and JOHN HAMONDE, Chancellor to the Bishop of London. They were present also at the delivery of the Charter and Title Deeds to JAMES WOULD-FENDEN, Clothier, and JOHN WARBARTON, Merchant, both of Rochdale, Proxies for the Parish, on the 18th of June, 1571.

The School Chamber is let for £4.4. *per annum*, to which sum the Master is entitled.

A messuage, with certain lands and premises situate in *Ardesley*, in the County of York, are subject to the payment of £3. annually to the Master; but this sum *has not been paid* for the last Seventeen years!

The Master receives £2. annually from CHARLES CHADWICK, Esq., of *Healey Hall*, in the Parish of Rochdale; and

also £13..10..0. annually from an estate, called "*Newfield Head*," in the Township of Butterworth, in the same Parish; being subsequent Endowments.

The School is open to the Boys of the Parish, to be instructed in the *Latin* language and true Piety, free of expense. About Thirty Scholars are educated at the School. None are admitted at present upon The Foundation; but several are taught the Latin language, free of expense; yet all pay a guinea and a half *per* Quarter, as they are instructed in other branches of Literature besides what is required upon The Foundation.

Boys are admitted so soon as they are capable of receiving instruction, paying a guinea entrance; and may continue until their education be completed.

The ETON Latin Grammar, and the WESTMINSTER Greek Grammar, are in use. And, in addition to the Classics, writing, arithmetic, history, geography, &c., are also taught.

SAMUEL RADCLIFFE, D. D., Principal of BRASEN-NOSE College, Oxford, from 1614 to 1648, bequeathed in the latter year lands in Harrowden, in the County of Bedford, amounting to the yearly value of £40. for Two SCHOLARS, from the Schools of Steeple Aston, in the County of Oxford,—of Rochdale or Middleton, in the County Palatine of Lancaster,—or any of the Undergraduates of BRASEN-NOSE College, who are unpreferred.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. WILLIAM HODGSON, whose Salary arises from the Endowment, and the Quarterage already mentioned. This Gentleman does not take Boarders.

The Revd. THOMAS DUNHAM WHITAKER, LL. D., Author of the "*History of the original Parish of Whalley*," and other much approved Publications, received the early part of his Education at this School, under The Revd. JOHN SHAW, whom he gratefully describes, as being "*an industrious and able Master, and to whom he still feels himself daily indebted.*"

WHALLEY, near CLITHEROE.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at WHALLEY was founded by King EDWARD the Sixth. The original Endowment was *Twenty marks* (£13.6.8), payable out of the Rectory of Tunstal in Lancashire, and is now paid by the King's Receiver General out of the Duchy Rents.

Subsequently, Eighty Pounds belonging to the School were laid out in a purchase of lands in the Township of Great Harwood, for which the Master now receives £4.14.0. *per annum*.

And, in the year 1814, Mr. JOHN READ, of Knightsbridge, London, left by Will, dated in September 1813, the sum of £468., which is vested in the 5 *per Cent*. Navy Annuities; the Dividend being paid half yearly or yearly. This Gentleman also left by his Will to Mr. ADAM COTTAM, of Whalley, one of his Executors, a Legacy of £50.; which sum Mr. COTTAM was generously pleased to give to the School, and it is now vested in the same 5 *per Cents*, and the Dividend thereof is paid at the same time, and in the same manner.

There are no Statutes belonging to this School; neither is there a Common Seal.

The School is open to the Boys of the Parish at large indefinitely, free of expense, *for Classics*. And about Thirty Boys are educated at the School, upon an average. It is at the discretion of the Master, at what age Children shall be admitted.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are used; and the routine of Education is similar to what is pursued in other Classical Schools.

In 1572, ALEXANDER NOWELL, the excellent Dean of St. Paul's, left certain Rent charges to The Principal and

Fellows of Brasen-Nose College, in Oxford, upon condition, that they paid *Five marks* a piece to THIRTEEN SCHOLARS, from the Free School of Middleton, or the Schools of Whalley and Burnley, or any other Schools in the County Palatine of Lancaster.

Boys have been sent from hence to both the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. RICHARD NOBLE, who makes about £70. or £80. *per annum* of the School. This Gentleman takes Pupils, his terms for Board and Education being £30. a year.

There is no Second Master. Neither are there any Church Preferments, or advantages, belonging to the School.

The principal Inhabitants of the Township of Whalley have the appointment of the Master.

WIGAN.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of the THE BOROUGH of WIGAN appears to have been founded prior to the 16th of King JAMES the First, but by whom is not known, and it is presumed that a small Cottage standing upon "*The Old School Common*," was the original School.

JAMES LEIGH, Gentleman, by Indenture dated the 11th of January, 1619, gave to certain Trustees an annual Rent of £6..13..4, issuing out of the messuage, lands, and tenements in Orrell, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, called "*The Ackhurst*," and all other his lands and tenements, for the maintenance of a FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in WIGAN, for the bringing up of poor Scholars of the Parish and Town of Wigan.

By an Indenture of Feoffment, dated the 1st of February, in the 16th of King Charles the Second, 1665, several messuages and lands situate in Aspull, in the County of Lancaster, called "*Blackshaye or Backshaye*," and their respective appurtenances,—and two other Closes situate in Wigan and Wigan Woodhouses, called "*The White Rydeings*," or "*Browne Meadows*;"—And also one Annuity of £20. issuing out of a messuage in Thames Street, London, called "*The Chalice and the Shepherd*," and out of other messuages and lands situate in Mincing Lane, London,—were conveyed to Sir ROGER BRADSHAIGH and other persons, as Trustees, for the maintenance of the FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

And by another Indenture of Feoffment, dated the 22d of January, 1723, the revenues of the School were further augmented with a messuage and croft, containing about half an acre, called "*Cockerham's House and Croft*," situate in a Street in Wigan, called the "*The Mill Gate*,"—

upon which the Trustees soon after erected a handsome School of stone.

It being afterwards presumed that the Foundation would be much improved and become of general benefit, if certain persons were INCORPORATED as GOVERNORS of the School and it's Revenues, and invested with such other powers as might be reasonable and proper,—An Act of Parliament was accordingly obtained, which received the Royal Assent on the 9th of June, 1812.

By this Act it is enacted,—

That the present School shall be, and at all times hereafter shall be deemed and taken to be, and shall be called and known by the name of “ THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE BOROUGH OF WIGAN, in the County Palatine of Lancaster : ”—

That THE MAYOR of Wigan, and JAMES BARTON, JOHN BLINKHORN, JOHN WALMSLEY, JOHN HODSON, WILLIAM CLAYTON, THOMAS BARTON, HENRY UNSWORTH, JOHN VAUSE, and ROBERT LATNAM, which last named Nine persons are the present Feoffees and Trustees of the said School, and are also Aldermen or Burgesses of the said Borough, shall from thenceforth be Governors of the said School, and Feoffees and Trustees of the Messuages, Lands, &c., thereof; and that from thenceforth The Governors of the School, and their Successors, shall be a Body Corporate by the name of “ THE GOVERNORS OF THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE BOROUGH OF WIGAN, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, ” have perpetual Succession, and a Common Seal: and they are also empowered to increase the number of Governors to FIFTEEN :—

The Governors are to elect such Masters, to teach and instruct the Children and Youth who shall be educated at this School, not only in Grammar and Classical Learning, but also in the modern Languages, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography and Mathematics, and in such and so many other Branches of Literature and Education as shall from time to time, in the judgment of The Governors, be proper and necessary to render this Foundation of the most general use and benefit, and as the state of the Revenues of the School will admit, “ nevertheless, there shall be always ONE HEAD MASTER, and ONE USHER, at least.” Who are to be paid such annual Stipends as to The Governors shall seem meet, so as the Salary of The Head Master be not less than £100. *per annum*, clear of all deductions; and that of the Usher be not less than £40. a year, clear of all deductions :—

That when in the judgment of The Governors, it shall be thought necessary that the Head Master or Usher ought to be removed by reason of Immorality, Neglect of Duty, Incapacity, or other just or reasonable cause, it shall be lawful for them so to do; so as that Three Calendar Months previous notice in writing under the hands of The Governors, or any Three or more of them, shall be given to the person so to be removed :—

But in case it shall happen that any Head Master or Usher shall be displaced for Incapacity (through the Visitation of God), it shall then be lawful for the Governors to allow out of the Revenues of the School, to such person, having been Head Master or Usher during the term of *Fifteen* years, during his natural life, or for so long as they shall think proper, such yearly sum of money as shall seem reasonable, not exceeding in the whole the clear yearly sum of £15. to such Head Master, and £10. to such Usher; and so as the Salary of the succeeding Head Master, and of the Usher for the time being, shall not, by reason of such allowance, be reduced to less than as before mentioned :—

The Head Master or Usher shall not teach or accept any payment whatsoever, for teaching or instructing any person whatsoever besides the Children belonging to the Borough of Wigan, without the leave of the Governors :—

Neither shall the Head Master or Usher officiate as Curate or Lecturer of the Parish Church of Wigan; nor perform any Clerical duty in any Church during the usual hours appointed by The Governors for teaching at the School, without their leave in writing :—

The Under Master or Ushers shall be under the direction of the Head Master, with regard to the Children and Youth to be instructed :—

The Governors are empowered to make Statutes and Bye-Laws, for the general regulations of the Establishment :—

The annual Meeting of The Governors to be on the *Second Wednesday* in June, between the hours of 10 and 12, in the School, or in the Old or New Town-Halls, or some public place within the Borough, as the Mayor for the time being shall appoint by notice under his hand, to be posted on the South door of the Parish Church of Wigan, and in two conspicuous places in or near the Market-place, on the Sunday next preceding any such Meeting :— *

All the business of the School to be done at regular Meetings of the Governors, at which at least *Five* shall be present :—

The Proceedings of the Governors are to be entered in Books, which may be produced and read in Evidence in all Courts whatsoever.

By the Act the Governors were empowered to sell the property at Aspull, and to lay out the purchase money in other hereditaments,—and they have accordingly sold it and purchased an Estate, called “*Dennow*,” in the Township of Appleton, in the County Palatine of Chester, containing 18 acres.

The following is a copy of THE STATUTES, which were made by THE MAYOR of the Corporation of Wigan, by the advice and consent of all THE TRUSTEES of the School, on the 9th of August, 1664;—

1. It is limited and ordained, that no person whatsoever shall be capable of being admitted to be principal or head Master of the said Free Grammar School, but such as have taken the degree of Master or Bachelor of Arts, in one of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, or some Protestant University elsewhere; or if such cannot be procured, some Undergraduate of the Universities aforesaid, or other sufficient well qualified Scholar, who is to be sober, discreet, and also well skilled and experienced in School Learning, and in the Original Languages, wherein they are to instruct their Scholars: and to the end that they be certainly thus qualified, it is ordained, that before the election of any Master, his abilities aforesaid, shall be tried by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Chester, for the time being, or such other learned orthodox persons as the said Mayor of WIGAN for the time being, and the greater number of Trustees shall desire or appoint; and being very well assured of his sufficiency and integrity, the said principal or head Master, shall first be and remain six months upon trial in the said School, and then upon further approbation, shall be confirmed principal Master of the said Grammar School, under the hands of the said Mayor of WIGAN for the time being, and the greater number of the said Trustees, at which time the said Master shall subscribe a bond of £100. that he shall submit to the rules and orders of the School, and quietly depart from and leave the possession of the same, when the said Mayor of WIGAN, and the greater number of Trustees shall require.

2. It is ordained, that no person shall be capable of being Usher or under Master of the Free-School of WIGAN, but such as are of competent knowledge and learning both in the Latin and Greek Tongues, and so well qualified in School learning as may enable them to instruct their Scholars in case of the head Master's absence, and that shall be fit and capable by reason of

their learning and abilities to be received and entertained in either of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, and the trial hereof, to be before the said Reverend Lord Bishop of Chester, for the time being, or such other learned orthodox persons, as the said Mayor of WIGAN for the time being, and the greater number of Trustees, shall desire or appoint.

3. It is ordained, that if any person or persons so elected and appointed as Master or Usher, shall afterwards be found insufficient, or remissly negligent, or upon just occasion be detected of notorious licentiousness, such as common swearing, drunkenness, a common haunter of ale-houses and taverns, or otherwise scandalous, or shall take upon him any other charge or employment to the hindrance of his or their employment of the duty of the said places: that then the said Mayor for the time being, and the greater number of the said Trustees, upon assured evidence, or their own knowledge thereof, shall remove him or either of them, found so obnoxious to good rule and government, and cease all further payments to him or them, (save for the time he or they shall serve) and in their room, elect or settle such other sufficient Master and Usher in the said places and employments, qualified as before mentioned, as the said Mayor and Trustees shall think fit.

4. The Schoolmaster and Usher, elected and appointed as aforesaid, shall be constantly resident and attendant upon their trust, and if either be observed to be absent from the School at the times hereafter mentioned for his attendance without the Mayor of WIGAN's consent, and to neglect his due performance in the instructing of the Scholars, so that upon complaint, inquiry, and examination, it be found to be true by the said Mayor for the time being, and the greater number of the Trustees, and thereupon the Master or Usher being admonished and no amendment immediately follow, then the said Mayor and Trustees, upon three months warning, shall remove them, and proceed to elect and settle other sufficient persons, qualified as aforesaid in their place and office. And if the Master or Usher at any time desire to depart for their preferment or otherwise, they shall give three months warning to the Mayor of WIGAN, upon pain of forty shillings, to be deducted out of their wages, that so the School may not be disappointed of constant teaching.

5. No Schoolmaster or Usher shall keep any ale-house or tavern, or house of gaming, or other unthriftiness, or evil rule.

6. The Schoolmaster and Usher shall not be absent from the School at one and the same time, that so the School may not be neglected.

7. It is ordained, that the Schoolmaster for the time being,

shall have and receive the sum of £30. per annum, and the Usher £10. per annum, standing wages, to be paid quarterly, and the first payment to commence on the 29th Day of September next ensuing the date hereof.

8. The Master shall take special care of the LIBRARY now belonging to the School, or that shall hereafter be bought for the School, to have a perfect catalogue of them written in a book to be fixed to the desk, there always to remain, of all such books, as are or shall be bought, together with the names of the authors, title, and edition, together with the number of the volumes of the said books, with the names of any future Donors, and shall be ready to give a true and perfect account of the said Library, when the said Mayor for the time being, and the greater number of Trustees shall require it, and that none of the said books (upon any pretence whatsoever) shall be lent out or removed out of the said Library at any time; and the Master and Usher for the time being, shall, from time to time appoint such or so many Scholars as he or they know fit to make use of the said Library books, or so many of them as shall be useful for their better profiting in their respective way of learning, and that none whosoever, shall be suffered to write in, or scratch, or deface with pen, or otherwise, any of the said books, and that once in a week by the care and appointment of the Master or Usher, the dust shall be beaten and put off the said books, and the like care to be taken by them for the preservation and good usage of them, as by experience they shall find best, or otherwise shall be advised.

9. The Master may grant part of a day, for recreation in a month, and no more, except it be by the consent of the Mayor of WIGAN for the time being, provided it be not on Friday, market day; and also, each Thursday in the afternoon, from three o'clock in the summer half year, and the whole afternoon in the winter half year shall be a *remedy* for recreation, and for the winter half year, the School shall be continued as now it is accustomed, till twelve o'clock.

10. If the Master or Usher be visited or inflicted with an horrible loathsome or contagious disease, he shall be removed by the Mayor and Trustees for the time being, with some charitable relief out of the revenues of the said School, to be extended towards him at the discretion of the said Mayor and Trustees, and another meet person be chosen in his stead that shall be removed.

11. The Master or Usher upon the first meeting every morning, after a solemn prayer for God's blessing, shall cause a chapter to be read by any Scholar he pleaseth to appoint; and before their departure in the evening, they shall sing one of

David's psalms, or a part thereof, as the Master or Usher shall appoint, and then conclude with prayers and thanksgiving; and hereof the Master and Usher are enjoined to take care that these religious duties be duly and diligently performed and attended by the Scholars, as becometh such holy performances, to which end, the Master is to have a roll of all the Scholars, which is to be orderly called over twice or thrice every week, that the absent Scholars may be punished for their negligence, according as the Master and Usher judge meet.

12. The Master and Usher shall take special care that the Scholars do constantly repair to the Church every Lord's day, morning and afternoon, and other days set apart for God's worship, and to be placed together in the Church, with, or near the Master or Usher, if so there be, or hereafter shall be any conveniency procured so to do, and that they decently and reverently behave themselves during the time of public prayers and sermons, and submit themselves to be publicly catechised as the Rector of WIGAN or his Curate shall from time to time appoint: and that one or more Scholars be appointed to view and take notice of such Scholars as shall be absent, or not decently behave themselves during the time of public prayers and sermons, and that every Monday morning, account shall be required by the Master or Usher of any so offending, who shall be corrected as the nature of the offence shall deserve. And it is further ordained, that every Monday morning after reading of the chapter, some short convenient time shall be spent by the Master or Usher, or both, in calling some Scholars at one time, and some at another, to give an account of their profiting on the Sabbath day before; and to the end that catechising being of such singular use for the training up of youth in the knowledge of the oracles of God, and may be the better carried on, the Master or Usher, or both, shall spend one hour at least, every other Saturday throughout, in catechising the Scholars.

13. The School shall break up six days before the feast of our blessed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, and three days before Easter and Whit-Sunday, and not sooner, and the Master shall begin to teach, after Christmas, upon the next week-day after the 12th day, and after Easter, on the Monday next after Low Sunday, and after Whitsuntide, upon Monday after Trinity-Sunday, Saturdays in the afternoon, with all holidays used in the Church of England, are to be allowed for the Scholars' refreshments as is accustomed.

14. The Master shall teach and read classical authors, chaste and clear, in order to grammatical learning and knowledge of the tongues, with a special regard to the Protestant religion, morality, and pure language, such as Tully, Caesar's Commen-

taries, Sallust, and Livy, with what others are most used in the best Free Schools for Prose; and for Verse, Virgil, Ovid, Horace, and Terence; for Greek, the Greek Grammar, Greek Testament, Isocrates, or Xenophon his Cyrus, with such other Authors for Verse or Greek, as are usually taught in the best Schools.

15. The hours of coming and departing from the School from the 10th of March to the 10th of September yearly, shall be from seven o'clock to eleven o'clock, and from one o'clock until five o'clock in the afternoon, and from the said 10th day of September to the said 10th day of March, from half an hour after seven o'clock (save about two months when the days are shortest, from eight o'clock) till eleven o'clock, and from one o'clock till three, four, or five o'clock in the afternoon, according as convenient day-light may fall out for the Scholars going home, it being ordained, that no candles shall be used in the School for teaching at any time.

16. That no children that have upon them any noisome, or infectious diseases, shall, during the same time be admitted, and if after admission they shall fall into such maladies, they shall be absent until they are perfectly cured.

17. The Master and Usher shall have a special care to the good manners and decent deportment of the Scholars towards all persons, and shall exemplarily punish all misdemeanors, especially the crimes of swearing, cursing, lying, drunkenness, filthy or obscene talking, or acting, reproaching or miscalling persons by foul language, gaming for any thing of price, and in an especial manner, shall diligently endeavour to see the Lord's Day kept free from any profanation, (as much as in them lieth) as well after, as during the Scholars being in the Church.

18. All Scholars of what degree soever, are to submit to due correction from the Schoolmaster or Usher, which shall be promised by their parents at their admission, and referred to the Schoolmaster's discretion; and all stubborn and disobedient Scholars that are pertinaciously and exemplarily bad, by resisting the Master or Usher, or offering to struggle with, strike, spurn, and abuse the Master or Usher, when he or they are orderly correcting them for their fault, after two admonitions, wherewith their parents or friends shall be acquainted, shall the third time be expelled the School, after due proof thereof made before the Mayor of WIGAN and the greater number of Trustees for the time being: and those parents that molest the Schoolmaster, against reason and order, for correction of their children, their children shall be utterly expelled the School for ever, unless they can prove the correction unreasonable; and all the Scholars shall be obedient and ready to help the Master or Usher, for the

due and lawful correction of any stubborn Scholar that resisteth.

19. No Scholars shall bring to the School, or wear any weapons, neither shall any Scholar make any affray on his fellow Scholar, upon pain of severe correction from the Master or Usher, and if any Scholar be a common quarreller and setter of debate and fightings amongst the Scholars, and will not amend after correction and admonition by the Master or Usher, upon complaint of the Master or Usher to the Mayor of WIGAN for the time being, and the greater number of Trustees, and due proof made thereof, he shall be expelled the School.

20. No Scholar, being in health, shall be absent above six days together, and that with the Master's allowance, and if he shall be absent longer, after admonition of the Scholar, or notice given to the parent or friends, unless in some extraordinary case, and the Master approving the cause, shall forfeit all privilege or privileges in the School, unless the said Mayor of WIGAN, and greater number of Trustees for the time being, upon hearing the cause, do order re-admission, upon promise from parents or friends, that there shall be more constant attendance for the future upon the School for their better profiting in learning.

21. All Scholars that have attained to such progress in learning as to be able to speak Latin, shall neither within School or without, when they are among the Scholars of the same or a higher rule, speak English; and that the Master shall shew which are the forms that shall observe this order of speaking Latin, and shall take care that it be observed, and due correction given to those that do neglect it.

22. Each Scholar shall be placed according to his progress in learning, and without partiality preferred by the Master according to his desert; and in case of injury offered herein by the Master, there shall be appeal to the Mayor of WIGAN, and greater number of Trustees for the time being.

23. That once in six weeks, or in two months at the furthest, throughout the year, Saturday in the forenoon shall be spent by many of the upper forms as shall be fitted for it, in such exercises as the construing of such authors of themselves, as the Master shall appoint, proposing of grammatical or historical questions one unto another, and making declamations, and such like exercises as may tend to the begetting of an emulation in learning amongst the Scholars.

24. No Scholars shall at any time, with a knife, or otherwise, cut or break the windows, wainscot, forms, seats, tables, desks, doors, or any other materials belonging to the School or Library, the Master upon conviction of such offender or offenders, shall give him or them exemplary punishments.

25. The Usher shall stand to the Master's direction for method and order of teaching, also the Master shall often examine the profiting of the Scholars, and the Usher's teaching, and by himself (or if need be) by advice of the Mayor of WIGAN and Trustees for the time being, take course for regulating of what shall be amiss.

26. The Scholars' play shall be shooting the long bow, running, leaping, and other harmless sports, but to avoid cards, dice, and other unlawful games, betting openly or covertly, upon pain of extreme punishment.

27. These Statutes and Orders, fairly written, shall be fixed upon a convenient place, publicly in the said School, and the Master shall cause them to be read or shewed to all such persons as offer their children to be admitted Scholars, and also, they shall be openly read in the School, once in a quarter of a year, from time to time, that so none may plead ignorance; and if any parents or friends refuse to have their children or relations to observe these Statutes and Orders, or any of them, they are not to be admitted into the School.

28. The Mayor of WIGAN, and greater number of Trustees for the time being, apprehending defects in any Statutes and Orders, herein comprised, and that other Orders are necessary, and may further tend to the good of the said School, shall meet so often as shall be requisite, (at the least twice in every year) to enlarge, alter, and change in substance or words, what by experience and prudent counsel shall appear to be beneficial to the furtherance of literature and education of youth.

11th June, 1760.—ORDERED further, by THE TRUSTEES of the said School,—

First, that the Head Master shall not for the future have under his care and instruction, any Scholar or Scholars who shall not be then fit to be instructed in the Grammar: and that *no School-master or Usher shall hereafter teach or instruct any Scholar or other person, Writing or Arithmetic, in the School hours*: and the Scholars shall not for the future, be allowed to be absent from the School in order to go home to Breakfast.

2nd October, 1711.—That the Usher shall not hereafter take upon him to teach and instruct any Scholar or Scholars but what are in the Testament and Books above.

There was originally no limitation as to the number of Scholars, but the TRUSTEES have found it necessary to restrict the number to EIGHTY. They are admitted at any

age, provided they can read in the English Testament, and they are allowed to remain as long as they please.

The ETON Grammars are used ; and the System of Education is in a great measure left to the discretion of the Master.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. THOMAS COLLETT, whose Salary is £130. *per annum*. This Gentleman takes Boarders at Fifty guineas a year each.

The Second Master does not take Boarders.

WINWICK, near WARRINGTON.

THE FREE SCHOOL at WINWICK was founded by GWALTER LEGH, Esq., and endowed with £10. *per annum*.

In 1618, Sir PETER LEGH, of *Lyme*, in the County Palatine of Chester, Knight, and great Nephew of the Founder, re-built the School-house, and added £14. *per annum* to the Endowment, making the whole £24. chargeable upon lands in *Haydock*, in the Parish of Winwick.

Lord LILFORD who married Miss ATHERTON, the heiress of the *Atherton* estate, pays the Master £5. *per annum* from that Estate.

And Mr. ROTHWELL, of *Hoole*, pays £5. *per annum* also from an Estate in *Hoole*.

The School is open to the boys of the Town and Parish of Winwick, and has been distinguished for a Century past as a *Classical* School. The House is well calculated for the reception of Boarders, - the late Dr. PRINCE having had at least FIFTY, - and the present Master, the Revd. ROBERT BARLOW, having now about the same number.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School.

The family of LEGH, of *Lyme* and *Haydock*, is Patron of the School, and it's present Representative is, THOMAS LEGH, Esq., M. P. for Newton.

The whole Township of Winwick belongs to the Rector of Winwick as Rector, except the School-house and a small quantity of land adjacent to it.

Mr. LEGH is also Patron of the School at NEWTON, in the Parish of Winwick, the Endowment of which is about £50. *per annum*. That, however, is merely an *English* School.

The present Master is, The Revd. JOHN SEDGWICK.

APPLEBY PARVA, near AATHERSTONE.

THE FREE SCHOOL at APPLEBY PARVA was founded by Sir JOHN MOORE, Knight, a Merchant in London, and some time in The East India Trade, by which he raised an ample fortune. His father possessed the Manor of Appleby, but that was given to the eldest Son. He was elected Alderman of Walbrook Ward, in 1671;—one of the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex, in 1672;—Lord Mayor, in 1681; and, in the same year, was elected President of Christ's Hospital, to which he was a great Benefactor, particularly in erecting and endowing a magnificent Pile of Buildings for the Writing and Mathematical Schools, on which he bestowed upwards of £10,000. He was also one of the Representatives in Parliament for the City, in 1685. In NORTH's *Examen*, p. 596, is a noble character of him. And for his Services during his Mayoralty, "which was a time of great tryal and difficulty," CHARLES the Second granted to him this Augmentation to his Arms, viz., on a canton Gules, a Lion of England. He died on the 2d of June, 1702, and was buried in the Church of St. Dunstan in the East, leaving his estates, to the amount of about £80,000. to his Grand-Nephew, JOHN MOULD, of *Kentwell Hall*, in the County of Suffolk, Esquire; who, in consequence thereof, obtained an Act of Parliament to enable him to assume the name of MOORE. He left nothing to his Father's family at Appleby.

Sir JOHN had no estate at Appleby except that on which he built the School. And he munificently endowed the Establishment with 228 acres of land, situate at *Upton*, in the Parish of Sibbeston, in the County of Leicester; upon which suitable Farm houses are erected.

No additions to the original endowment have been made.

The School, which is a handsome brick building, was designed by Sir CHRISTOPHER WREN. The Grammar School-room, a spacious apartment, occupying the whole of the centre between the wings, is 100 feet in length, 50 feet in breadth, and 30 feet in height. At the Upper end of it, over the Head Master's Chair, in an arch in the wall, stands, in full proportion, the figure of THE FOUNDER in his Official robes, the mace and sword on the Pillars on either side. Above is a festoon of Flower-work, under which are his Arms in a stone-scroll. Beneath the Statue (which cost £500.) is this inscription:—

To the Memory of
Sir JOHN MOORE, Knight, and Alderman of the
City of London, who erected this School
anno domini 1697, and endowed the same for
the Education of the Male Children of the Parishes
and Towns of Appleby, Norton, Austrey,
Newton in The Thistles, Stretton in The Field,
Measham, Snarston, and Chilcott;
and by the Statutes made A.D. 1706,
It was made FREE FOR ALL ENGLAND.

The top is covered with lead, as is also the Turret, in which is a Clock and Bell.

At the North Front are Cloisters, and over the entrance are the Arms of The Founder, in a stone-scroll.

At the South Front were also Cloisters. They were taken down in the year 1786, when a large and comfortable Dining or Sitting-room for the use of the boys, with a neat Study at the end for The Head Master, was erected in their place.

The Right Wing and Apartments over the Grammar School are in the occupation of the Head Master, and are capable of accommodating, in lofty Bed-rooms, Fifty Boarders, besides his own Family.

The Left Wing is appropriated to The Second or English Master, with the exception of two rooms on the first Story, which are used for an English and Writing School.

In front of the School is an excellent grass Play-ground, of more than two acres in extent, which is inclosed by a brick wall.

This noble Foundation is under the direction of **THIRTEEN GOVERNOES**, who meet annually on *Saint Barnabas* (11th of June) to transact the concerns of the Establishment, assisted by a Treasurer. Two or Three of the number are required to be of The Founder's name (**MOORE**), and the remainder to be elected, as Vacancies arise, out of the neighbouring Gentlemen or Clergy, by the surviving Governors.

THE TRUST at present consists of the following Gentlemen :—

SIR HENRY CREWE, Bart., of Calke Abbey, Derbyshire.

SIR FRANCIS BURDETT, Bart., M. P.

SIR W. B. CAVE, Bart., of Stretton in The Field, Derbyshire.

D. S. DUGDALE, Esq., M. P.

C. E. REPINGTON, Esq., Armington-Hall, Warwickshire.

W. P. INGE, Esq., Thorpe Constantine, Staffordshire.

The Revd. WM. GRESLEY, Rector of Nether Seal, Leicestershire.

G. MOORE, Esq., Snareston, Leicestershire.

THOMAS MOORE, Esq., near Nottingham.

JOHN MOORE, Esq., Appleby, Leicestershire.

S. F. S. PERKINS, Esq., Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire.

The Revd. THOMAS JONES, Rector of Appleby. N.B.

The Rector of Appleby, for the time being, is always a Governor of The School.

There are **THREE MASTERS** upon The Foundation ;—a **LATIN MASTER**, who is required by The Statutes to be a Master of Arts of one of The English Universities :—an **ENGLISH MASTER**, who must at least be a Bachelor of Arts; and a **WRITING-MASTER**.

They are required to give instruction to all boys indis-

criminally, in their respective departments, *without gratuity*. Their Salary is their Recompense.

The Grammars in use are, WARD'S Latin Grammar, and the ETON Greek.

The Routine of Education pursued is,—when a Boy can repeat with tolerable accuracy his *Accidence* and “*Propria quæ maribus*,” the nomenclature is used for one Lesson a day, to teach him the application of the Rules of “*Propria*,” in determining the Genders of Nouns, and to perfect him in declining Nouns: for his other Lessons he learns “*As in præsentî*.” When perfect in that part of Grammar he proceeds to the English Syntax, learning the Rules and applying them to the Examples, and the Verbs from the Nomenclature take place of the Lesson of Nouns.—To this succeed CORDERIUS'S Colloquies, using in parsing the Rules of the English Syntax (as being more intelligible to boys of this age), and CLARKE'S Introduction, to the making of Latin; when CORDERIUS becomes easy to the Learner, EUTROPIUS is substituted for it.—The next step is to CORNELIUS NEPOS and PHÆDRUS'S Fables, with *Exempla Minora* for an Evening Exercise. N. B. The daily Lessons are, Two in the Morning, and Two in the Afternoon. During this stage a Boy becomes acquainted with the Latin Syntax and Prosody. Latin translated into English, and *viceversâ*, constitute the Evening Exercises, and on Holidays. N. B. The Holidays are Saturday Afternoon always, Saints' days, or Tuesday or Thursday Afternoon, as it suits the inclination of The Head Master, who alone is empowered to give a Holiday. N. B. A long Vacation at Midsummer, and at Christmas.—The next Books used are “*Selectæ e profanis*,” and “*Electa ex Ovidio*,” with *Exempla moralia* for Exercises. Nonsense Verses once a week.—At this time the Greek Grammar comes into use.—Then CÆSAR'S Commentaries, and OVID'S Metamorphoses, and Greek Sentences, Eton. Latin Verses, the English being supplied to the Pupils, supersede Nonsense Verses as an Exercise,—Then SALLUST and VIRGIL, and ÆSOP'S Fables. Next, the Three Books of LIVY, which were edited by H. HOMER for Rugby School, and TERENCE'S Comedies, *Græci Scriptores*, Eton, and Greek Epigrams, Eton. N. B. Books are used in the following order, *viz.*, Latin Prose in the Morning, then Greek Poetry in the Evening; next day Greek Prose in the Morning, and Latin Poetry in the Afternoon.—The next remove is CICERO'S Orations, and HORACE, XENOPHON'S *Cyropædia*, and HOMER'S Iliad; in making Latin DR. VALPY'S *Elegantia*: Themes, verses without assistance, and Translations constitute the Exercises.—Then TACITUS *de*

moribus Germanorum, and *de vita Agricola*, and JUVENAL, with DEMOSTHENES's Orations, and a Play of SOPHOCLES of EURIPIDES. This course generally proves as much as a Boy's stay at School admits of.—One Hour each Morning, and Afternoon, is spent in the Writing-School. Thursday Morning is always appropriated to Geography and History; for lesser boys, a Geography System in Question and Answer, for bigger boys, Dr. BUTLER's. Saturday Morning is allotted to Divinity; the younger boys in learning the Church Catechism, with an Explanation; the elder, in translating the Catechism, and Thirty-nine Articles, with WELCHMAN's notes, into Latin, in reading the Lessons, &c., for the following day, with an Explanation of the Service, and one of SECKER's Lectures. This System has been persevered in by the present Head Master for Sixteen years, and with the utmost advantage to the Pupils.

There are no Exhibitions, Scholarships, nor other University advantages; neither are there any Church Preferments, belonging to this School.

The Salaries of the Masters, Taxes, and Repairs of the Buildings, together with incidental expenses, occasion a Disbursement of nearly the whole of the annual Revenues.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. GEORGE WOOD LLOYD, M. A., whose Salary is £80. *per annum*, together with a very spacious House, with Garden, Orchard, and convenient Out-buildings, rent free. This worthy Gentleman receives a limited number of Boarders into his House, at the very moderate charge of £30. *per annum*.

The present English Master is, The Revd. WILLIAM HOMER, M. A. This Gentleman has declined taking Boarders for some years past.

The present Writing-Master is, Mr. WILLIAM HAGUE.

The following is a List of THE HEAD MASTERS, since the Foundation of The School:—

In 1707. The Revd. GEORGE WAIT, M. A.

1725. The Revd. SAMUEL MARTIN, M. A.

1739. The Revd. THOMAS MOULD, M. A.

The Revd. RALPH CHURTON, M. A., Rector of Middleton Cheney, Northamptonshire, and

Archdeacon of St. David's; well known in the Literary world by his many valuable Publications; elected, but, on his declining to accept the situation,

1779. The Revd. JOHN DEWE, M. A.

1794. The Revd. SAMUEL DEWE, M. A.

1800. The Revd. GEORGE WOOD LLOYD, M. A.

Mr. BOSWELL, in his incomparable Life of Dr. JOHNSON, tell us, that though elevated into Fame by his eminently excellent Poem of "LONDON," and conscious of uncommon powers, he had not that bustling confidence, or, rather, that animated ambition, which one might have supposed would have urged him to endeavour at rising in life. But such was his inflexible dignity of character, that he could not stoop to court the Great; without which, hardly any man has made his way to a High Station. He could not expect to produce many such works as his "LONDON," and he felt the hardships of *writing for bread*: he was, therefore, willing to resume the office of a Schoolmaster, so as to have a sure, though moderate income for his life; and an offer being made to him of The Mastership of a School, (now ascertained to have been this of *Appleby*), provided he could obtain the Degree of *Master of Arts*, a requisite qualification in the Teacher, Dr. ADAMS was applied to, by a common friend, to know whether that could be granted to him as a favour from The University of Oxford. But, although he had made such a figure in the Literary World, it was then thought too great a favour to be asked.

POPE, without any knowledge of him but from his "LONDON," recommended him to Earl GOWER, who endeavoured to procure for him a Degree from Dublin, by the following Letter to a friend of Dean SWIFT:—

"Sir,

Mr. SAMUEL JOHNSON (Author of LONDON, a Satire, and some other Poetical pieces) is a Native of this Country,

and much respected by some worthy Gentlemen in this Neighbourhood, who are Trustees of a Charity-School now vacant. The certain Salary is Sixty Pounds a year, of which they are desirous to make him Master; but, unfortunately, he is not capable of receiving their Bounty, which *would make him happy for life*, by not being a *Master of Arts*; which, by the Statutes of this School, the Master of it must be.

“ Now these Gentlemen do me the honour to think, that I have interest enough in you, to prevail upon you to write to Dean SWIFT, to persuade The University of Dublin to send a Diploma to me, constituting this poor man *Master of Arts* in their University. They highly extol the man's learning and probity; and will not be persuaded, that the University will make any difficulty of conferring such a favour upon a Stranger, if he is recommended by The Dean. They say, he is not afraid of the strictest Examination, though he is of so long a Journey; and will venture it, if The Dean thinks it necessary; choosing rather to die upon the road, *than be starved to death in translating for Booksellers*; which has been his only subsistence for some time past.

“ I fear there is more difficulty in this affair, than those good-natured Gentlemen apprehend; especially, as their Election cannot be delayed longer than the 11th of next Month. If you see this matter in the same light that it appears to me, I hope you will burn this, and pardon me for giving you so much trouble about an impracticable thing; But, if you think there is a probability of obtaining the favour asked, I am sure your Humanity, and propensity to relieve MERIT *in distress*, will incline you to serve the poor man, without my adding any more to the trouble I have already given you, than assuring you that I am, with great truth, Sir, your faithful Servant,

GOWER.”

“ Trentham, 1st August, 1739.”

It was, perhaps, no small disappointment to JOHNSON that this respectable application had not the desired effect. Yet how much reason has there been, both for himself and his Country, to rejoice that it did not succeed, as he might probably have wasted in obscurity those hours, in which he afterwards produced his INVALUABLE WORKS.—BOSWELL'S *Life of Johnson*, vol. 1, pp. 107-111.

Numerous Gentlemen of great respectability and private worth have been educated at this School; and among them may be recorded,—The Right Honble. WILLIAM HUSKISSON, M. P. for Chichester

Mr. JOHN GLOVER, celebrated for the perfection to which he has carried the art of drawing in *Water Colours*, commenced his career in life as a Writing-Master in this School which office he held some years.

The Parish of Appleby extends into the County of Derby.

ASHBY de la ZOUCH.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at ASHBY de la ZOUCH was founded in the Ninth year of the reign of Queen ELIZABETH, 1567, by HENRY Earl of HUNTINGDON, Lord HASTINGS of Loughborough, ROBERT BROOKESBY, NICHOLAS ASHBYE, and ROBERT BAYNEBIG, "for instructing Youth in good morals, learning, knowledge, and virtue."

By the original Foundation Deed FOURTEEN TRUSTEES are appointed, and there are vested in them a number of Burgages and Half Burgages, but as they are only described by the names of their then Occupiers, it is very possible that some of them may have been lost. They seem to be estates originally given for celebration of *Obits* in the Church, and which on the Dissolution, or afterwards, came into the hands of the Crown.

By the Foundation Deed it is ordained, That as often as so many of the Feoffees, or any other Feoffees, who shall from time or any time hereafter be enfeoffed of the said premises, shall happen to die, so as there shall remain only *Six* of the said Feoffees then surviving, that then and so often the said *Six* surviving Feoffees or the survivors of them, shall from time to time or any time hereafter as often as it shall so happen, within six months then next following, by a Writing or Indenture Tripartite re-enfeoff the Survivors and EIGHT other Inhabitants of the Town, being of good fame, morals, and condition, in the aforesaid Estates, for fulfilling the intention therein described.

The number has very seldom notwithstanding been kept up.

The original Endowment was, in 1567, £11..4..8., and consisted of 26 Houses and Land in the Market-Place of Ashby.

On the 2d of Jany., in the 37th of Queen ELIZABETH, 1594, "WILLIAM WOODFORD, and Four other Feoffees, whereof ROBERT BAINBRIGGE and RICHARD ASHE were Two, being Tenants to Two of the best houses belonging to the School, made new Leases for 100 years at a small increase of rent, with covenants to repair and for quiet enjoying:—

"The School and House being pulled down in the times of War, when Ashby was a Garrison for the King, and the Town being destitute of a School-master, because the rents reserved upon these long Leases for 100 years being but £19.16.3. *per annum*, which was not sufficient maintenance for a Master, the Inhabitants could not hire one for that sum and therefore contracted with Mr. PARE to give him £10. *per annum* more;— but the then Feoffees not paying him his wages, and he and some other Inhabitants of Ashby unconcerned with the School lands, well knowing how the lands given for that use were *misemployed*, in the year 1657, sued out a Commission upon the Statute of the 43d of ELIZABETH to redress the misemployment, wherein WILLIAM BAINBRIGGE and others were nominated Commissioners, and decreed the lands to be *restored* to the Charitable use for which they were given, according to the Donor's intent:—

"The Exceptants proved, that the lands were of greater value because the Occupiers had laid out in building and repairing £1713.13.4. or thereabouts, and that they have quietly enjoyed:—

"The Respondents for the School proved, that the house of GEORGE SWINDELL'S was, at the time of taking the Inquisition, let at £19. *per annum*, besides one or two rooms reserved to himself, which house the Feoffees let at £2. *per annum*:—That the lands and meadows, and ground on which the Houses stand, if there were no buildings, are worth £50. *per annum*.—That the Exceptants were desired to produce their Leases or Evidences of their Estates to the Commissioners, and they answered *they could not, and did not*:—

"The Founder left 26 Houses in Ashby Market-Place and those the best, which he valued at £11. *per annum*,—and, at the taking out the Commission, they were valued and proved to be worth £120. *per annum*, and *even so* an abatement of a fourth part of the actual sum for which they let, was made:—

"And by reason of these *frauds*, and the School and House being pulled down in the time of War for the better fortifying of the King's Garrison, the Town of Ashby was without a School and House for the space of 30 years together, until that lately about two years ago the present Master, unto whom the Feoffees do allow but £19. odd money for his maintenance, did procure

friends and money to re-build both, which cost about £200. building without any contributions out of the School lands, which were given for that purpose:—

“ They pray, therefore, because the Feoffees have *so abused* their Trust to thier own advantage and wrong of the School, that no *School Tenants* be any longer *Feoffees*:—That the *Lands* be restored to their Charitable use, and that the now Earl of HUNTINGDON may have inspection to the right ordering this Charitable use for the future.”

In consequence of this Petition, Lord Chancellor JEFFERIES, on the 15th of Feby. 1685, made a Decree, that after the death of the then Master Mr. SHAW, the Earl of HUNTINGDON, and his Heirs Male, being Earls of HUNTINGDON, *should have the nomination of the Master in future.* He also decreed, that *new Leases* should be granted,—setting the *old ones* aside.

The Book of Accompts is perfect from the year 1594; and, at that time, the School Estate appears to have produced £19..16..3. *per annum.* It's present annual amount is £370..13..0., which is about one-third part of it's value,—the buildings, for the most part, are the very best Houses in all Ashby, and are worth £50. or £60. *per annum* each, exclusive of the Land attached to them.

The following is a copy of the Rent-roll of “ASHBY SCHOOL ESTATE,” on the 9th of Feby., 1818.

Tenants' Names.	Description.	Quantity of Land.			Present rent under the agreement for Leases.		
		A.	R.	P.	L.	s.	d.
ALT, SARAH,	Buildings,				0.	5	
BEAVINGTON, Mr., Exors.	Buildings,				8.	0	
BLORE, WILLIAM,	Buildings,				0.	5	
CLARKSONS, Messrs.	Buildings and Land,	1.	0.	32	19.	0	
CLARKE, JOSEPH,	Buildings and Land,	1.	0.	32	7.	18	
CANTRELL, THOMAS,	Buildings,				18.	0	
DAWES, BENTON,	Buildings and Land,	1.	0.	14	10.	10	
DENSTON, JOSHUA,	Buildings and Land,	15.	1.	28	42.	0	
FRITE, THOMAS,	Buildings and Land,	0.	1.	25	5.	10	
		19.	1.	11	104.	8	

Tenants' Names.	Description.	Quantity of Land.		Present rent under the agreement for Leases.
		A P. R.	L. s. d.	L. s. d.
Brought forward,		19..1..11	104.. 8	
FARMER, WILLIAM,	Buildings and Croft,			2..16
GAUDIN, JNO., Executors.	Buildings and Land,	2..1..11	19.. 0	
GRIMES, JOHN,	Building,			0.. 5
GIBBS, GEORGE,	Building and Land,	2..1..24	16.. 0	
GIBBS, EDWARD,	Buildings,			2..10
HARTLESS, SARAH,	Buildings,			0.. 5
HATTON, THOMAS,	Buildings,			9.. 0
HUDSON, RALPHE,	Land,	1..3..36	2..10	
HEXTALL, THOMAS,	Buildings,			16.. 0
KIRKLAND, THOMAS,	Buildings, and Land,	1..0..32	17.. 0	
KIRKLAND, JAMES,	Buildings and Land,	3..1..33	23.. 0	
LLOYD, Revd. WILLIAM,	Land,	1..3..16	5.. 0	
LOVETT, ROBERT,	Buildings and Land,	1..0..32	5..10	
MARSHALL, JOHN,	Land,	2..1..24	4..16	
MASON, EDWARD,	Buildings,			11.. 0
NEWBOLD, FRANCIS,	Buildings and Land,	2..1..24	15.. 0	
Oakey, Widow,	Buildings,			0..16
PAGE, BENJAMIN,	Buildings and Land,	2..0..25	5..15	
PEACH, THOMAS,	Buildings,			2..10
SIMPSON, WILLIAM,	Buildings and Croft,			10.. 0
SUTTON, THOMAS,	Buildings and Land,	1..0..32	7..12	
SMALLWOOD, THOMAS,	Land, newly inclosed,	21..0.. 0	10..10	
TIMNS, WILLIAM,	Buildings,			4.. 0
THORNLEY, ROBERT,	Buildings,			15.. 0
TAYLOR, THOMAS,	{ Buildings and Land, } { Allotment on the Woulds, }	1..0..24 1..3..10	25.. 0	
WRIGHT, JOHN,	Buildings,			2..10
WRIGHT, JOHN,	Buildings and Land,	2..1.. 4	20.. 0	
PIDDOCKE, LEONARD,	Land,	4..0.. 0	3.. 0	
The Master's House and Shrubbery; containing about		1..2.. 0		
School-House and Play-ground,		1..1..10		
		73..3..29	370..13..0	

In the Accmpt Book is a copy of some STATUTES, inserted in 1715;—which the Trustees then subscribed, as believing them to be the original Statutes of The Earl of

HUNTINGDON, in 1575; But subsequent Trustees have never acted upon them, because they differ in opinion from the Trustees of 1715; and even consider them a *Forgery* by one SYMON PEBYN, out of whose book they are said to have been taken. He was a violent Republican in the time of OLIVER CROMWELL, and got into his own hands the whole of the Public business in Ashby. He was made perpetual Registrar of the Parish, and, it is said, was an excellent Myrmidon of his Prototype, in point of despotism. The whole of the School affairs are mentioned to have been entirely in his power; no other Trustee then acting with him.

The present TRUSTEES, as former ones have done, ground their authority upon the following Regulations:—

“ 17th September, 1616.

Memorandum, That it is agreed the year and day above-named between us whose names are underwritten, being Feoffees for the School land in Ashby, that from henceforth,—

- 1st. All accompts for the rents to be received of the School Land shall be yearly given and taken amongst ourselves only, and that about the beginning of November.
- 2nd. The Collector of the Rents for the time being (after he hath paid The Schoolmaster and Clerk their year's wages, and the Lord his Chief-rent) shall deliver over at the day of accompt the surplusage of the rents and other his receipts unto the Collector, that is to succeed for the year following.
- 3d. All the Feoffees shall once every year, viz., upon the Second Tuesday in May, or thereabouts, meet and go together to view all the Tenements belonging to the School Land, and the Collector for the time being shall call them together.
- 4th. Once every year, viz., the Second Thursday in May, or thereabout, the Feoffees shall meet together to visit the School.
- 5th. Whatsoever is to be done by the Feoffees, either for making of Leases or for *placing or displacing of the Schoolmaster*, or upon any other occasion, shall be ordered, concluded, and determined by the consent and voices of the greater number of all the Feoffees for the time being.
- 6th. Whereas the wages that have been antiently allowed to

the Clerk out of the School Land was but 26s..8d. yearly, and that of late years 13s..4d. hath been added thereto by us, for the increase of his wages ; It is now agreed, that the said 13s..4d. shall no longer continue unto him than he shall seem to the greater part of the Feoffees for the time being, to be worthy of it.

- 7th. That before the first of November next, there shall be a convenient Chest bought with Three locks, wherein all the evidences of the School Land shall be kept ; which Chest shall stand in Mr. ROBERT BAINBRIGG'S house, and the Three keys of it shall be in the keeping of NICHOLAS HASKY, ROBERT NEWTON, and THOMAS SHERWOOD.
- 8th. That before the first of November next, Mr. ROBERT BAINBRIGG shall make a note of all the particular Evidences of the School land, which note shall be kept in the foresaid Chest with the rest of the Evidences, and with this Book of our Accompt. Signed, ARTHUR HILDERSHAM, ROBERT BAINBRIGG, ROBERT NEWTON, NICHOLAS HASKE, ROBERT CLARK, JOHN ASH, WILLIAM ASHE, (*mark*), and THOMAS SHERWOOD, (*mark*)."

In the same Book of Accompts, under the date of 1619, is an *Item*, which fully proves the authority of the Statutes of 1616, and that they were those which the Trustees acted upon, and that they never entertained any doubt as to their power of *appointment*, and *removal*, of the Master. The *Item* which is alluded to, runs thus,—

"Paid to Mr. ROBERT NEWTON charges for *displacing* our late School-master Mr. WATSON, 10s."

N.B. Mr. NEWTON appears from other circumstances, noted in the Book, to have been their Law Agent.

The names of the present FEOFFEEES are,—

BENJAMIN DEWES.

Revd. WILLIAM Mc. DOVALL.

Revd. JOHN PIDDOCKE.

MIDDLEMORE CLARK PILKINGTON.

GEORGE FOWLER.

JOHN JOYCE.

WILLIAM HALL.

JOSEPH FARNELL.

WILLIAM INGLE.

EDWARD MAMMATT.

JOHN SHARPE.

JOHN DAVENPORT.

Before the present TRUSTEES were enfeoffed, the School was a mere *Sine-cure*, there never having been in the latter part of Mr. PRIOR's time above 3 or 4 boys,—and there are now generally about ONE HUNDRED !

The School is open to the boys of the Parish indefinitely, free of expense ; and there are generally 20 or 30 Extra-Parochial Scholars. They are admitted not according to age, but their ability to read well in The New Testament ; and they are never superannuated.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are at present used. There is no particular system of Education prescribed, either by the Statutes or the Trustees. All that the Trustees require is, that it should be made as generally *useful* as possible. French, Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese are taught at present in this School, together with the Mathematics, Geography, History, &c.

There are TEN EXHIBITIONS at EMANUEL COLLEGE, Cambridge, of £10. *per annum* each, founded by FRANCIS ASH, Esq., a Merchant in London ; to which boys, who are educated at The Grammar Schools of Ashby and Derby, have a preference.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JOHN CURTIS, whose Salary is £150. *per annum*, together with a good House and Garden, but they are *still kept possession of* by the late Master. There are also other emoluments arising from Extra-Parochial Scholars of which the Masters partake, but these, of course, fluctuate. This Gentleman takes a limited number of Pupils, his terms, for the board and education of each, being Seventy guineas *per annum*, including the Classics and the Modern languages. He has an Assistant.

The Salary of the Second Master is £100. *per annum*. This Gentleman is the English Master ; and he has also an Assistant. His terms for Pupils are between £20. and £30. a year each.

The School is a modern handsome building of two stories, and about 60 feet in length. The lower part is divided into Two rooms ; one of which is used by the Head Master ; and the other is the Trustees' room, which is fitted up with the best maps, that are published, and added to from time to time, globes, a Library for the use of the Scholars, Mathematical instruments, &c., which the Trustees most laudably wish to make as complete as possible.

There are no Church Preferments, nor other advantages, belonging to this School. Neither is there a Common Seal.

The Marquis of HASTINGS is the *Visitor*, and may be considered the *Patron*, as his Ancestors gave the land.

The following is a List of THE HEAD MASTERS :—

In 1591. JOSEPH HALL, afterwards Bishop of Exeter.

1594. MR. FULLERTON.

1597. MR. WILLIAMS.

1601. MR. BRINSLEY.

1618. MR. WATSON.

1619. MR. ROBERT ORMES.

1646. MR. PORTER.

1655. MR. PARR.

From 1657. to 1660. the Trustees were ordered *not to act* ; but by what authority does not appear.

1660. MR. WITHNALL.

1661. MR. BEE.

1662. The Revd. GAMALIEL TUNSTALL.

1668. The Revd. SAMUEL SHAW.

1695. MR. LYNER.

1727. The Revd. WILLIAM HUSBAND.

1745. The Revd. JOHN HUSBAND.

In 1762. The Revd. JOHN PRIOR.

During the 7 or 8 years preceding Mr. LLOYD's appointment, there was no Head Master.

1811. The Revd. ROBERT WATKIN LLOYD.

1814. The Revd. JOHN CURTIS.

Among the Eminent men who have been educated at this School, may be enumerated,—

JOSEPH HALL, formerly Master, and afterwards Bishop of EXETER.

JOHN BAINBRIDGE, the distinguished Physician and Astronomer.

Professor SHAKESPEARE, the Hindostanee Professor of The East India Company's College at Hertford.

THE TRUSTEES of this School are at present involved in a Chancery Suit with the late Master, The Revd. Mr. LLOYD, the decision of which will be of the utmost importance to the whole of the ENDOWED GRAMMAR SCHOOLS throughout the Kingdom.

After Mr. LLOYD's appointment, and whilst the Master's House was building, he gave great satisfaction to The Trustees by his diligence. About twelve months after his appointment he married, and filled his House with *Boarders*; kept them in the room in which he sat himself, *apart* from *The Free Scholars*, and interdicted them from having the least communication with each other;—and refused to instruct the Free Scholars, either in Mathematics or Geography, except as a matter of *favour*, not of *right*. After repeated remonstrances, The Trustees declared the situation to be *vacant*, and appointed The Revd. Mr. CURTIS.

Mr. LLOYD applied to The Court of Chancery, alleging that THE TRUSTEES had no right or power of removing him, or of interfering with the internal management of the School. The Foundation Deed is so vague, that it neither

gives the Fourteen Trustees any express power of appointment or removal; only stating, that they are to find, sustain, and maintain a Master, to teach Morals, Virtue, and good Learning. They have merely followed the steps of their Predecessors, as exemplified in their *removal* of Mr. WATSON, in 1619.

The issue of this Suit is anxiously looked for by the County at large, as deciding whether these benevolent Establishments are to be considered (as they too often are) the *Freeholds* of the Masters, or as intended for more *general benefit* than their *private* Emolument.

MARKET BOSWORTH.



THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in MARKET BOSWORTH was founded in 1593, by Sir WOLSTAN DIXIE, Knight, Lord Mayor of London; who, by his Will, dated in 1592, vested the Patronage of the School, in THE SKINNERS' COMPANY, of which he was a Member, with this reservation, that if they neglected or abused their Trust,—which he hoped in God they would not,—then by application to The Master of the Rolls, it should be transferred to his Heirs. The Skinners' Company do not appear to have ever exercised this power; and application having been made to The Master of the Rolls, the Patronage was transferred to the Heir of the Founder.

He endowed the School with £20. *per annum* in land, having, previous to his death in 1593, begun the erection of the School, which is built with ashler stone, at an expense of £700.

His great Nephew and Heir, WOLSTAN DIXIE, finished this Work at the expense of £300., and added of his own free will £10. *per annum* out of his estate at Great Appleby.

By the Letters Patent granted by Queen ELIZABETH, on the 11th of May, in the Forty-third year of her reign, 1601, power is given to WOLSTAN DIXIE, Esq. (Knighted at Whitehall, in 1604) his heirs, executors, and administrators, in performance of part of the Will of Sir WOLSTAN DIXIE, Knt., to found a Grammar School in Market Bosworth, and to make Statutes, for the better regulating and ordering the Master, Usher, and Scholars, as also of the Lands and Tenements appointed for their maintenance. The School to be called, "THE SCHOOL OF WOLSTAN DIXIE, Knight, in MARKET BOSWORTH, in the County of Leicester:"—

WILLIAM PELSANT, Clerk, Rector of Bosworth, RICHARD GLOVER, JOHN CORBET, and JOHN WEBBE, Church-Wardens, and the said WOLSTAN DIXIE, THOMAS BEAUMONT, HENRY BEAUMONT, JOHN DIXIE, GEOFFREY MAY, and WILLIAM FARMER, Inhabitants within the Parish, were made the first GOVERNORS:—

So oft as any Governors die, or depart from the Parish, then the Rector and Church-Wardens of Bosworth, or, in their default, The Bishop of LINCOLN is to choose two or more discreet Inhabitants of the Parish to succeed:—

The Governors of the School are incorporated by the name of "THE GOVERNORS OF THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF WOLSTAN DIXIE, Knight, in MARKET BOSWORTH, in the County of Leicester: and of the Possessions, Lands, Revenues, Goods, and Chattels, of the same School:"—

The Governors are capable of having and receiving Lands, Tenements, &c., in Fee Simple, or otherwise, so as the same do not exceed £30. per annum, and be not holden *in capite*, or by Knight's Service:—

The Governors are to have a Common Seal, to serve only concerning the matters in the Patent; And they may sue or be sued concerning the same:—

Power is given to WOLSTAN DIXIE and his Heirs (being Twenty-one years of age), and in default thereof, to The Bishop of LINCOLN for the time being, to name the Master and Usher of the School upon a vacancy:—

And to make fitting Rules and Orders, in writing, for better maintaining the School, and regulating the Master, Usher, and Scholars, and the Salary of the Master and Usher, and the disposition of the Rents and Revenues, and to change or modify the same as often as need requires:—

All the Rents of the School are to be disposed of, to the maintenance of the Master and Usher, and "to none other use or purpose."

This School is open to the Boys of the Parishes of Market Bosworth and Cadeby, and Children of the Tenants of the DIXIE Family from any part, for their instruction in Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, free of expense.

There are Two FELLOWSHIPS at Emanuel College, Cambridge, founded by Sir WOLSTAN DIXIE, the possessors of which have no vote in any College affairs, nor claims to any Living of The Society. In case of vacancy, the heirs of the Founder nominate, and the College are obliged to admit the nomination. To be appointed a "DIXIE Fellow," it is requisite the Candidate should be related to that Family, or that he should have received his education at Market Bosworth School.

There are also FOUR SCHOLARSHIPS at Emanuel College of Sir WOLSTAN DIXIE'S Foundation, of £10. *per annum* each, which are subject to the same restrictions.

The Estates for the support of these Fellowships and Scholarships are situate at Sutton Coldfield, in the County of Warwick, and have been greatly improved in value, within the last twenty or thirty years.

Mr. BOSWELL in his incomparable Life of Dr. JOHNSON tells us, that, in the forlorn state of his circumstances, the Doctor accepted of an offer to be employed as Usher in this School, to which it appears, from one of his little fragments of a Diary, that *he went on foot*, on the 16th of July.— "*Julii 16. Bosworthiam pedes petii.*" But, it is not true, as has been erroneously related, that he was Assistant to the famous ANTHONY BLACKWALL, whose merit has been honoured by the Testimony of Bishop HURD, who was his Scholar; for Mr. BLACKWALL died on the 8th of April, 1730; more than a year before JOHNSON left the University.

This employment was very irksome to him in every respect, and he complained grievously of it in his Letters to his friend, Mr. HECTOR, who was now settled as a Surgeon

at Birmingham. The Letters are lost; but, Mr. HECTOR recollects his writing, "that the Poet had described the dull sameness of his existence in these words, *Vitam continet una dies* (One day contains the whole of my life); that it was unvaried as the note of the Cuckoo; and that he did not know, whether it was more disagreeable for him to teach, or the Boys to learn, the Grammar rules."

His general aversion to this painful drudgery was greatly enhanced by a disagreement between him and Sir WOLSTAN DIXIE, the Patron of the School, in whose House, it is said, he officiated as a kind of Domestick Chaplain, so far, at least, as to say Grace at table, but was treated with what he represented as intolerable harshness; And, after suffering for a few months such complicated misery, he relinquished a situation which all his life afterwards he recollected with the strongest aversion, and even a degree of horror. But, it is probable, that at this period, whatever uneasiness he may have endured, he laid the foundation of much future eminence by application to his studies.—BOSWELL'S Life of JOHNSON, Vol. I. pp. 57-59.

THOMAS SIMPSON, the eminent Professor of Mathematics, was a native of this Town, and also Usher of this School.

The following is a List of THE MASTERS of this School :—
In ——. Revd. RICHARD ORTON.

Revd. Mr. LEE.

1712. Revd. RICHARD SMITH, M. A.

1723. Revd. ANTHONY BLACKWALL, Author of
"The Sacred Classics defended and illustrated."

1726. Revd. Mr. CRUMPTON.

Revd. Mr. SLADE; died in 1787.

1787. JOSEPH MOXON. A very illiterate man, who, for several years, had officiated as a *Waiter* at an Inn in Bosworth, which was kept by his

Father. He had some share of modesty, and is said to have expostulated with his Patron on the impropriety of his accepting an office, the duties of which he was wholly incompetent to execute. He is now dead: and, except in the instance of this undertaking, is stated to have been "a very honest man."

In 1788. Revd. WILLIAM WOOD, Rector of Peckleton; resigned in 1808, in consequence of bad health, and is since dead.

Since the resignation of Mr. WOOD, no other Master has been appointed.

RICHARD DAWES, a learned Critic, was educated here, under Mr. BLACKWALL.

The Gentlemen of the Neighbourhood feeling indignant at the appointment of MOXON, by which the objects of THE FOUNDER were completely defeated, and also aware that many other *abuses* existed, determined to seek redress of their grievances, by an application to The Court of Chancery.

An information was filed against the Representative of the DIXIE Family by The Attorney General, on the relation of JOHN FARMER and WILLIAM VINCENT, of Carlton, and THOMAS BAKER, of Barleston, all respectable Gentlemen Farmers, occupying their own Estates within the Parish of Market Bosworth,*

The Case is reported as follows, in VESSEY'S Chancery Reports, vol. XIII. Part. 3. pp. 519—541:—

* In the proceedings in this Cause it was stated by the Counsel, that so early as the reign of CHARLES the Second there had been *mismanagement* of the Estates of this School: and, on application to The Court of Chancery, a Receiver had been appointed. What more was done, is not mentioned,

1801—1805.

“ The Information stated the Foundation of this School under the Will and Codicil of Sir WOLSTAN DIXIE, dated in 1592 and 1593 —Letters Patent of Queen ELIZABETH,—and a Decree, in the reign of King CHARLES the Second, by which it was provided, that the Rector and Church-wardens for the time being, and in default of them, the Bishop of LINCOLN, should elect Governors, (the Rector and Church-Wardens to be of the number), and that Sir WOLSTAN DIXIE, and his Heirs: and in default of heirs, the Bishop of LINCOLN, should appoint the Master and Ushers.

“ The Information farther stated, that after the death of Sir WOLSTAN DIXIE, the Nephew and Heir of the Founder, and the succeeding Heirs, assumed the entire management of the School, being the Patrons of the Church, and Owners of most of the Houses and Lands in the Parish: that particularly no Governors had been appointed from 1740 until the death of Sir WOLSTAN DIXIE, the Father of the Defendants Sir WOLSTAN DIXIE and WILLOUGHBY DIXIE, in 1767; during which period the rents and profits of the Premises, belonging to the School, were received by Sir WOLSTAN DIXIE, the Father: and, after his death, by the Defendant Sir WOLSTAN DIXIE, until a Commission of Lunacy issued against him, in 1769: and, from that period the Rents were received by his Brother and Committee, the Defendant WILLOUGHBY DIXIE. The Information then stated various instances of Abuse and Mismanagement; that Leases were made at small Rents, with Declarations of Trust, for the Daughters of Sir WOLSTAN DIXIE; that the Estates were under-let; that the surplus Rents and Profits, beyond the Salaries of the Master and Ushers, had not been applied to the purposes of the Charity; that WILLOUGHBY DIXIE had appointed to the Office of Head Master JOSEPH MOXON, a person unfit to be Master of a School, *being a Waiter in a Public-House*; whom he afterwards removed: and appointed WILLIAM WOOD; that, in 1789, the Information having been filed in 1788, the Rector and Church-Wardens, under the influence and control of WILLOUGHBY DIXIE, elected him and Five other persons, also Defendants, to be Governors; all of whom were unfit for that Office, as his Tenants, or otherwise under his control; and one a Lessee of part of the Charity Estate, at an under-value.

“ The Information prayed an account of the Rents and Profits received by the several Defendants, and by Sir WOLSTAN DIXIE, the Father; that proper Directions may be given for the application of the Surplus Rents and Profits of the Charity Estates; and that the persons, appointed Governors, may be removed, and proper Governors appointed.

This matter came on before THE CHANCELLOR, on the 16th and 17th of November, 1801, when His Lordship said,—

“ It is not adviseable to dispose of this Cause entirely, 'till a Petition shall be presented, to bring before me, in another shape, the Question as to removing these Governors : But I should not do my duty, if I did not say, that, in the administration of this Charity, *abuses* have been practised, which call for the most marked *animadversion* of The Court.

“ The authority, according to the Will, given to this Court, is a Special authority, applying to a particular Case. The particular provision in the Will having failed, by the refusal of THE SKINNERS' COMPANY to act, it naturally and legally devolved upon the Heir at Law. The Crown properly, as it always does, took the Heir's recommendation of the Governors of the School. In his character of manager of the Revenues unquestionably he became amenable to this Court; for, in his character of *Visitor* he never could control his own accounts. If The Skinners' Company do not nominate Governors, or if their nomination cannot be considered a nomination *de jure*, by implication the nomination is given to the heir at law; and, as to the Schoolmaster, to the Bishop of LINCOLN. The Letters Patent unfortunately did not look to the present case of Lunacy. The question is, whether the Bishop has the power of appointing the Schoolmaster, or whether the Committee has that power; which, I think, can hardly be contended: or whether the appointment of the Schoolmaster is not in the Crown. The circumstance of Wood's situation is to be considered. He has been appointed by the Committee; and a question occurs, that is not brought forward by this Information, whether he is *de jure* Schoolmaster; and whether it is not expedient, if he is a proper person to be the Master, to cloath him in a more effectual way with the character of Master, than he at present has it.

“ The Letters Patent are produced to prove the charge of misapplication, not in the common sense, merely by undue expenditure, but in *corruptly* retaining the rents and profits for the benefit of Sir WOLSTAN DIXIE, or, as the Information expresses it, of part of his Family. The Estates were let in 1656, and, at subsequent periods, long prior to 1753. The first letting was undue certainly; the *Tenant* being himself a *Governor*. But there is a great difference between an undue letting and a lease for the purpose of constituting himself *Tenant*, that he may have the means of underletting at a great private advantage. The leases were undue also in this respect; that the chances of

improvement in a lapse of time are to be taken; and are not to be prevented by leases enduring half a century. After the filing of the Information it would have been more discretion to have thrown under the view of the Court the election of Governors, instead of it's being made under such circumstances. From 1748, when an attempt was made to appoint new Governors, no regular appointment took place, until after this Information was filed: a Quarrel taking place between the DIXIE Family and the Rector. In 1753, Sir WOLSTAN DIXIE knowing he was not the legitimate manager of this Charity, and that the providence of this Court ought to have been thrown round it, the following transaction took place with DUDLEY, his instrument, and some others; A lease to DUDLEY by these Governors, (who in truth were not Governors, the Office not being filled up), for no less than 99 years, if the three Daughters of Sir WOLSTAN DIXIE should so long live, at a rent £3. less than the rent paid before, and a Fine of £150.; with a Declaration of Trust indorsed upon it by DUDLEY. Another lease of the same sort was made.

" It is said, the account upon an Information filed in 1788, for I must consider it as taken then, against the estate of a man, who died in 1767, would be not beyond the authority of the Court, but it would not be directed with much discretion. It is one thing to say, that a general account shall be taken of all sums received; and another, that the Court may hold it manifestly due to justice, that some inquiry shall be made as to the actual application of all advantages acquired under these leases; and I cannot think, I carry the authority to an unwholesome length by saying, I will search to the bottom the application of every thing made under those leases. At this moment I am not disposed to carry the account of the rents and profits, received by the late Sir WOLSTAN DIXIE, farther than to get at that. There is charge enough for that inquiry: and, instead of charging the estate of Sir WOLSTAN DIXIE, I only direct an inquiry to see, what is finally right to be done; but if the result shall be, that any part has been applied in the Family, that ought to have gone to the sustentation of the School, in any interpretation of that word, upon farther directions the Court will not feel any difficulty in saying, that must be considered as received by the order of Sir WOLSTAN DIXIE; and, therefore, his estate shall be answerable for the amount.

" The next period is that of the Lunatic, about a year. The Information, filed in 1788, did not produce the account of the rents and profits, received by Sir WOLSTAN DIXIE, or the Defendant WILLOUGHBY DIXIE; But the amended and supplemental information does produce an account, viz., the Answer

put in, in 1793. The Appointment of the Governors was in 1788. After the Information filed, when there ought to have been no more payments by DIXIE, viz., in November 1789, a payment was made of eight years' Salary to the Receiver; the Answer stating the account, as concluded. The *Loughborough Estate* was not accounted for, from 1768 to 1793. I have no hesitation in directing the account in a larger form with regard to that period than that, in which the late Sir WOLSTAN DIXIE was living. It is said, the Court cannot do this.

“ *First*, as to the Jurisdiction. I was very soon satisfied as to the Jurisdiction, if the Corporation had been full, and had the management of the rents and profits. I say also, that it does not necessarily follow, because a Commission of Charitable uses would not issue, that therefore this Court could not act; and if it were made out that the Governors were merely nominal, and only the Agents of DIXIE, this Court would try to get at it. But here was no *Visitor*, in fact, capable of acting; a person, as Committee of the Lunatic, is acting without authority for him as *Visitor*; and 'till after the Information filed, there were not even nominal Governors. Then, if the Information was well filed, will the election pending the suit take away from the Court the Jurisdiction, even if they were well elected? I think, not: for the Governors, if well elected, are Trustees, and the *Visitor* not being capable of acting, the Jurisdiction of this Court must take place.

“ Then, the Jurisdiction being clear, the next consideration is, as to the manner of taking the account. Though the account in form must be directed, I do not think, the under-letting since 1787 has been carried to that strict degree of proof, to make it wise to prosecute the inquiry as to the Rents, except as to those corrupt leases; for Trustees of a Charity are not bound to look with more providence to the affairs of the Charity than to their own. A sufficient fair letting appears as to that period to show, that an inquiry upon the ground of under-letting would not be wise. As to KING and the other Tenants, if the probable result would be, that the Rents had been sufficient, I should hesitate, whether I should not direct the account for the sake of the principle; for no *Trustee* can be a *Tenant*; and the Court will charge him with an Occupier's rack-rent; and, therefore, if the difference of KING's rent, between six and eight guineas, were not too small to make it worth while, I should expressly declare that the ground. Besides that, KING must quit the premises.

“ As to the other Governors, men are not to put themselves in a situation of responsible duty, and expect to be relieved even at the expense of those, who bring them into that situation. Therefore I do not think, it would be unwholesome to serve

them with the Decree. As to removing the Governors, it is very difficult to say, they are not to be removed: such an election of Governors, compared with the duties, required by the Statute! The only Answer can be, that no other Governors could be obtained; but the Evidence is all against that.

“As to the consequence of removing the Governors, the questions upon that require more consideration. Whether there should be a new Election, or a Nomination by the Bishop, or the Crown, and whether those, who have so *abused* the situation of Governors, shall be disqualified, I shall reserve, 'till after that Petition shall have been presented. The Relators must have their costs without doubt. It is too much to say, the Charity Estate is to be redressed at the expense of those, who seek to redress it. The consequence would be, that all Charities would be for ever liable to *abuse without redress*. The question then is, whether it is to be out of the Estate of the Charity. Much of it must be at private expense; whether all, or whether there may be exceptions, shall be reserved. As to the application of the surplus rents and profits, it is difficult now to allow Mr. DIXIE the surplus rents and profits he has paid over, while the Information was pending. He had no right to apply them, pending the Suit. I am not prepared to say, that under the large words as to the sustentation of the School, due regard being had to all the objects, of necessity all the surplus must go to the Schoolmaster. Upon that point also reserve the question, until after the Petition with regard to the removal of the Governors.”

On the 26th of February, 1802, a Petition was accordingly presented, suggesting,—

“That the appointment of Wood to be Master was not a due appointment, and that he was not properly qualified,—That the office of *Visitor* is in either His Majesty or the Heir of the Founder; and is, in consequence of the Lunacy of the Heir, vested in His Majesty; and is to be executed by The Lord Chancellor; and praying a proper appointment of Masters,—That the persons, chosen as Governors, may be declared to have been improperly chosen, and may be removed,—That new Governors may be appointed,—That directions may be given for the future Regulation of the School, and for the application of the surplus rents,” &c.

On the 6th of July, 1802, this matter being brought on, His Lordship said,—

“In this Case three distinct periods are to be attended to;—*First*, the acts of the elder Sir WOLSTAN DIXIE, particularly with regard to the leases, require a declaration of the principles, upon

which his Estate is to be answerable, and some particular directions. As to the time of the Lunatic himself, there is not much for consideration; unless upon his permitting certain branches of his Family to enjoy beneficially. That enjoyment by sufferance is in a moral view much less an object of censure than the creation of such an interest. As to the present Defendant, it is impossible to avoid expressing *strong disapprobation of his acts*; and with regard to more than one, the Decree must contain a declaration of the sense the Court has of his conduct. Directions are also necessary as to the account. Perhaps no objection could be maintained against a general account as to the time of the Father: but I think, authority will bear me out in not involving the Charity in a general account of the period, during which he lived; and that I may confine it to the leases, appearing to have been made by him. For the time, during which the Defendant WILLOUGHBY DIXIE has had in a sense the general management, though the prosecution of such an account may not be useful, I do not know any principle, upon which I can avoid directing a general account, at least from the time of filing the Bill. I believe, *great mismanagement has taken place*; and that might be pressed with great force against the Defendant; if it should be thought worth while, with reference to the delay, to go through that general account. The Pleadings require that account to be directed generally; though that direction may be acted upon in a more limited manner.

“As to the circumstances, the appointment of Moxon to be Master was invalid: next, if the Defendant had stood in a situation in which he could have made that appointment, it would have been an abuse of his powers. The appointment of Wood must also be declared invalid: but with liberty to make any application for a due appointment to those persons, who can make it. The prohibition from appointing any beneficed Clergyman is express and strong in the Statutes; and the reason is explained, that the Master shall not in this sense be called from the exercise of his duty, attending the Scholars in his Parish Church; the Statutes directing him to require them to furnish him with notes of the Sermons.

“As to the Governors, the Founder originally intended to reserve to his Family a considerable influence; and that purpose was very proper in a moral view. But the conduct of the Defendant has been such, that I do not know how to preserve that influence in his person; and, if not, I do know, how it can be preserved in any degree. The election of Governors, the subject of the Supplemental Bill, was a wrong and undue proceeding; as under the circumstances that Election ought not to have been made, pending the Cause, without leave of the Court. The

situation, in which some of the persons electing stood, *calls for strong animadversion*. Those Governors cannot remain; and I think, the Court under all the circumstances, has power to remove them. Then, are they to go to a new Election? The objection is, that then the Rector and Church-wardens are to choose the new Governors; and a doubt may be suggested, whether it is not to be considered as a default of those, who were to elect; which would authorize the Bishop of LINCOLN under the Charter to appoint; or whether any other course is to be taken. Another consideration is, whether the interest of this Charity will not admit of particular Individuals being appointed Governors *in futuro*.

“I have long been perfectly satisfied, that this Court has jurisdiction. This is not the mere case of a Corporation, having *Visitors*: but the Visitor himself has generally been one of the Governors; and the Governors are acting as Trustees in the receipt of the rents and profits of the estate. That is a sufficient ground. But there is another ground; that the interest, which this Family have had with the Rector, has not induced him so far to accede to their purposes as to keep the Corporation alive. From the period of the dispute about the management it does not appear to have existed as a Corporation, until the Governors were filled up under those circumstances. Then it is the case of persons, acting as to what does not belong to them within that Corporate character, that would be necessary to lay the Foundation of an objection to the Jurisdiction. The Corporation revived therefore could not possibly compel a due account for the time past, or a due application for that period, without the assistance of a Court of Equity; which therefore must have jurisdiction as to those persons, who acted in the intermediate period; not having vested in them that character, which alone could form the ground for an objection to the jurisdiction.

“I shall direct inquiries as to those leases, which Sir WOLSTAN DIXIE, the Elder, procured for the benefit of some of his Family; and I shall make his assets liable, at least to the extent of what the Charity has lost by the benefit they received. Upon the Evidence that was done by his express direction and appointment: leases made and declarations of trust for the benefit of his issue; who possessed under those acts. In the result of any Suit in Equity his estate ought first to refund to the Charity that loss. I am not called upon to direct a general account. That account would be difficult and expensive: it is not clear, that the expense of it would fall upon his estate; and therefore it is doubtful, whether it would be beneficial to the Charity; if the expense of an account to so remote a period should be defrayed by the Charity Funds. The period of the Lunatic's management

is very short. As to the Committee, not saying, whether it would be right to disturb the payments to the Schoolmasters and others, without a very strong ground, I think it due to principle and authority to declare, that the Information must carry with it an account, at least from the time, when it was filed. The appointment of MOXON I must declare a most culpable abuse of the Trust, if vested in the Defendant. A division of the profit took place between him and Wood by bargain. Wood also must be declared *not to have been duly appointed*. The Defendant had imposed upon him a duty, not only to this School, but also to his Brother, to preserve by proper conduct, that INFLUENCE, which THE FOUNDER intended to give to his Family.

“ This Estate has been treated too much as Private Property : Manors, Fisheries, &c., being reserved ; which might be reserved ; but that must be for the benefit of the Charity.”

On the 27th of August, 1805, The Chancellor declared,—

“ That, under the circumstances of this Case, the election of WILLOUGHBY DIXIE and the other Persons, as Governors, was invalid. The Accounts were directed ; and Inquiries as to the Charity Estates ; whether any and what Leases were made by Sir WOLSTAN DIXIE, WILLOUGHBY DIXIE, or their Father ; at what Rents ; whether they were fair, or not ; which were wholly for the benefit of the Charity, and whether they were in Trust for Sir WOLSTAN DIXIE, the Father, or the Lunatic, or any, and what persons, Relations of any of them. It was declared, that any Lease of the Charity Estate, as far as it shall appear to be for the personal benefit of the Grantor, or his Representatives, or any of his Children, or Family, or any persons, other than those, entitled to the benefit of the Charity, is an abuse in the application of the Charity Funds ; for which such person, or his estate, is answerable : the Relators to lay before the Master a proposal for proper persons to be Governors : an Inquiry, whether Wood was duly appointed Master : and, if he was not duly appointed, or if he was an improper person, the Relators to lay a proposal for the appointment of a School-master : the Master in Chancery, to whom it was referred, to state, in whom the right of appointing the School-master is ; and a scheme for the future management of the Charity.”

Whilst the Relators were preparing to lay the various matters before Master Cox, the Master in Chancery to whom they were referred in the Chancellor's Decree, they had only been able to recommend and get appointed, VALENTINE GREEN, Esq., of Normanton-le-Heath, in the County of Leicester, as Receiver of the Rents of the School Estates, before Mrs. POCHIN (who, on the death of WILLOUGHBY DIXIE, Esq., had been appointed Com-

mittee for the Lunatic, and was sole Executrix of her brother WILLOUGHBY DIXIE) filed a Bill against them, to have the Cause re-heard before a new Chancellor, who had been appointed on Lord ELDON's resignation of the Seals.

To this Bill the Relators put in their Answer without much delay: But Mrs. POCHIN has never brought the matter to a hearing,—a measure, which has prevented the Relators from proceeding in this business.

It must, however, in justice to the Relators be stated, that they have suffered this long delay, from a *specious* proposal having been made to them of an amicable arrangement, without the tedious forms of the Court. And as they are well aware of the great grievance which the whole neighbourhood sustains by procrastination, they are now determined, unless the business is settled to their satisfaction during the present Term (Feb'y., 1818), or before the Easter Term commences, to instruct Counsel to move the dismissal of Mrs. POCHIN'S Suit.

Of those WORTHY MEN,—who so laudably and honourably instituted the proceedings, and who were so highly extolled by Lord ELDON,—Mr. FARMER only survives.

Since the appointment of Mr. GREEN the School estates have been much improved, and the Revenue now amounts to nearly £700. a year.

The Estates are situate at Appleby, in the Counties of Leicester and Derby,—at Loughborough, Carlton, Barton in the Beans, and at Bosworth, all in the County of Leicester. The Manor of Great Appleby also belongs to the Governours. The accumulations are paid into the hands of THE ACCOMPTANT GENERAL of the Court of Chancery, and amount to a very large sum.

Mr. SLADE, the late Head Master, received only £101. a year,—Mr. SLADE (his Son), the Usher, £30.,—and Mr. HOLWORTHY, the Writing Master, £20. or £21. *per annum*.

When speaking of the worthy Founder of this School,

Mr. NICHOLS in an animated style observes, " Sir WOLSTAN DIXIE, who was A FRIEND TO HIS COUNTRY and TO MANKIND, deserves to be remembered for his exemplary character as a Magistrate, and his extensive Charities; And his Descendants have more reason to boast of having such an Ancestor in their Family, than of the tradition that the Founder of it *was allied* to King ECBERT."

MARKET HARBOROUGH.

THE FREE SCHOOL at MARKET HARBOROUGH, commonly called "SMITH'S *Charity School*," was founded in the year 1614, by ROBERT SMITH, a native of this place, and Citizen of London: who purchased of the Lord Mayor and Commonalty an Annuity of £10. *per annum*, to be paid to the Master, for teaching FIFTEEN poor Boys, *gratis*.

To this Annuity there has been some little addition made by Two other donors.

On the 25th of May, 1650, by virtue of an order of Parliament, the yearly sum of £30. was directed to be paid out of the Rectory of Whitwick, in the County of Leicester, reserved to the Lord BEAUMONT, and from him sequestered for increase of the maintenance of the Master of this School, his Stipend at that time being only £13. *per annum*.

It was the wish of the Founder, that Latin, Greek, and Hebrew should be taught in this School. And these instructions appear to have been complied with, from the circumstance of the first Five Masters being Clergymen, *viz.*, from The Revd. JOHN ORPIN in 1614, to the death of The Revd. GEORGE PERIAM on the 26th of April 1780.

But the original emoluments, amounting only to £23. *per annum*, being inadequate to the talents of any person eminent for learning, and the Poor being wholly unprovided for, excepting the FIFTEEN Boys mentioned by The Founder, it was lately converted into a NATIONAL SCHOOL on the *Madras* System, in which One Hundred boys nearly are now taught free of any expense.

KIBWORTH, near MARKET HARBOROUGH.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at KIBWORTH is of ancient origin.

In a Bill in Chancery, in the reign of HENRY the Seventh, the Plaintiff sets forth, that certain lands and tenements in Kibworth Beauchamp, Kibworth Harcourt, Smeeton Westerby, and Carleton Curlieu, in the County of Leicester, were heretofore given for the maintenance of a Free Grammar School, and Schoolmaster in Kibworth.

On the 20th of November, 1614, a Commission upon the Statute for Charitable uses was issued,—And, on an Inquisition, on the 4th of October, 1625, it was found that divers messuages, farms, closes, and divers rents in Kibworth Beauchamp, and other places, in the several occupations of THOMAS KILPECK, and others, were given to the maintenance of a Free School :—

And, on the 6th of October, it was decreed, that all the profits of the premises should be employed for ever :—

1. Towards the maintenance of a Free Grammar School, and a Master of the same :—
2. Towards erecting a School-house in the close of the said THOMAS KILPECK :—
3. That the Tenants, then found to have paid under-rents, should pay such sum to the Master as they were found to be worth.
4. That the Tenants should pay to the Master such rents yearly as were found :—
5. That the Master should build a School-house therewith in *Kilpeck's close*,—should make leases for 21 years, not under the value found by the Inquisition, but for as much more as could be obtained,—and that the Lessees should pay their rent to the Master for the time being.

On the 5th of July, 1709, another Commission of Charitable uses was taken out by Mr. LAMPLUGH, an Attorney of Kibworth, and directed to THOMAS EARL OF STAMFORD, BASIL EARL OF DENBIGH, SIR RICHARD HALFORD, SIR GEORGE BEAUMONT, SIR GILBERT PICKERING, Baronets, and others,—And two contradictory Orders made thereupon, occasioned a long dispute in Chancery, which, in 1722, was, by consent of all the parties, referred to the arbitration of FRANCIS EDWARDS, of London, Esq., and RICHARD BUCKBY, of Kibworth Beauchamp, Gentleman, who

decreed that a new Feoffment should be made to Sir RICHARD HALFORD, Bart., and Fourteen others, as Trustees and Feoffees, in trust for the Inhabitants of the Parish and the Charity,—Who were empowered regularly to elect a Master, and to perform the other parts of the original Trust—the substance of all which was confirmed by the Court of Chancery, on the 9th of July, 1732.

Disputes, nevertheless, arising in 1724, in the choice of a Master,—Five of the old Feoffees *clandestinely* electing JOHN CRANOR, a Relation of some of them,—and Twelve others at a regular Meeting electing WILLIAM COX, Clerk, who was duly licensed by the Bishop,—the whole business was again carried into Chancery, and not ended until about the year 1725, when, The Earl of MACCLESFIELD being removed from the Chancellorship, the Great Seal was committed to Sir JOSEPH JEKYLL, Baron GILBERT, and Justice RAYMOND, one or more of whom made an Order concerning it.

And, in 1725, FRANCIS EDWARDS, Esq., one of the Trustees, a Gentleman eminent for liberality and munificence, then resident and possessed of considerable property in the Parish, took down the old School-room, an indifferent building, and very much out of repair, and re-built it, together with the Master's house adjoining, at his own expense; before which time there was no House appropriated to the use of the Master. An addition was made to it by The Revd. Mr. COX, the Master, who died in 1759; but it is still small.

The School which is situate in the Hamlet of Kibworth Beauchamp, and nearly in the centre of the Parish, is a noble Edifice, with a spacious Court.

No Answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

LEICESTER.

THE remote origin of THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at LEICESTER is involved in considerable obscurity. But it appears that the present building was erected by The Corporation in the reign of Queen ELIZABETH, for which purpose Her Majesty in consideration of £35. paid to Her by them, granted to them the materials of the decayed Church of ST. PETER, by a Charter dated the 7th of April, 1573.

The annual payments to the Head Master amount to £122.3.10., and are composed of the following sums,—

	£	s.	d.
Gratuitous allowances made by The Corporation, during pleasure.	-	-	75.18.. 6
The Earl of HUNTINGDON'S gift payable by The Corporation to the Master of WIGSTON'S Hospital, and by him paid to the Schoolmaster. This Payment issues out of certain closes near Leicester, called " <i>Freake's Grounds</i> ," belonging to The Corporation.	-	-	10.. 0.. 0
Paid by The Master of WIGSTON'S Hospital, being Sir WILLIAM WIGSTON'S gift.	-	-	10.. 0.. 0
The Gift of Queen ELIZABETH, which is received out of the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster.	-	-	10.. 0.. 0
The amount of several small gifts made by different individuals, and paid by The Corporation.	-	-	12..18.. 8
The gift of Sir RALPH ROWLETT out of the Manor of Theddingworth.	-	-	3.. 6.. 8
	-	-	<hr style="width: 100%; border: 0.5px solid black;"/> £122.. 3..10

Besides which there is a good Dwelling-house adjoining the School, capable of accommodating Forty Boarders, which belongs to The Corporation, and is granted to the Master for the time being, during pleasure, on payment of an acknowledgement of 2s. 6d. annually.

The ancient STATUTES which are subscribed by The Earl of HUNTINGDON who is named in the list of Benefactors, are

not at all regarded in the modern regulation of the School. The Mayor and Senior Aldermen have been in the habit of prescribing such Rules as occasion might require, and a copy of those which were settled on the appointment of the present Head Master is here subjoined :—

“ At a COURT of ALDERMEN of those only that have been Mayors, for electing a Head Schoolmaster of THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of this Borough, vacant by the resignation of The Revd. HENRY ST. JOHN BULLEN, held on the 11th day of July, 1816 ;—

At this Court The Revd. RICHARD DAVIES, B. D., of Queen's College, Oxford, Vicar of St. Nicholas's Parish Leicester, of Welton in Northamptonshire, and of Llanwnnog in Montgomeryshire, was elected and chosen Head Schoolmaster of The Free Grammar School of the said Borough in the room of The Revd. HENRY ST. JOHN BULLEN, upon the conditions and terms, and subject to the Rules hereunder written, to which it is directed that the said RICHARD DAVIES shall subscribe his name when his appointment is notified to him. To have and enjoy during his continuance therein all Gifts, Profits, and Immunities belonging to the said Office. THOMAS BURBIDGE,
Town Clerk.

RULES.

1st. That there be one Master appointed and invested with the sole Government and Superintendence of the School.

2d. That he admit under his care all the Sons of Freemen and Freemen's Widows resident in the said Borough, and the Sons of deceased Freemen who were so resident immediately before the time of their death, such Sons being on their admission of or above the age of seven years, and being capable of reading correctly a Chapter in the Testament.

3d. That he instruct his Scholars in the Rudiments of the English, Latin, and Greek Languages, according to the present most approved method of teaching.

4th. That he provide and appoint an Usher, as Second Master, properly qualified to teach the Classicks ; such Usher to be removable at the discretion of the Head Master.

5th. That he also provide and appoint a third Master, removable as aforesaid, to teach Writing and Accounts, and English, occasionally at such times and to such Boys as the Head Master shall think proper to have instructed therein, for the purpose of enabling them more readily to proceed in the Classicks. That English be taught so far as directed by this rule,

gratis. That for writing and accompts the Master be allowed to demand from each boy 7s. 6d. *per Quarter*.

6th. That the Head Master be allowed to demand from each boy on the Foundation the sum of one Guinea on his admission, and the sum of two Guineas *per annum*, in lieu of *Potation money*, as has been usual heretofore.

7th. That there be two Vacations of one month each in the Year, and that the Hours of teaching, and all Holidays be appointed, according to the discretion of the Head Master.

8th. That there be one Visitation in the Year, according to ancient custom, at such time as the Mayor for the time being shall appoint; when all the Free boys shall be submitted to the examination of the Mayor and Visitors, and such of the Clergy as they may call in to their assistance. And that upon their report the boys be classed, and removed.

9th. That no Free boy be allowed to absent himself from School, without the express permission of the Head Master.

10th. That no Free boy be expelled the School, but by the Mayor and Visitors.

11th. That the Head Master be permitted to take under his care any other boys, both for boarding and instruction. And that the two Lower Masters assist in teaching them, as he may direct.

12th. That no distinction be made in the treatment of the Free boys and the other Scholars, but that there be a perfect community of privileges between them.

13th. That at every Visitation the Head Master shall present to the Mayor and Visitors a list in writing, containing the names of the Free boys then in the School, whether upon the Foundation or not, and that whenever the number of such boys shall be less than Six such list be read by the Town Clerk at a special Court of Senior Aldermen to be summoned for the purpose.

14th. That the Head Master bind himself to observe these rules, and to relinquish his Office when it shall appear to the Mayor and Senior Aldermen, or the major part of them, that he has wilfully and habitually violated them to the manifest injury of the School, or whenever they shall be decidedly of opinion that the School is sinking into decay, or that the number of Boys is so far decreased as that it is evidently going to decay through the bad character, the negligence or misconduct of the Master, or that his removal is necessary on account of his holding any Principles which may be subversive of Religion or the established Government of the Country..

15th. That the Head Master pay to the Under Masters, such Salaries as he shall agree to allow them.

16th. That the Head Master be required to sign these Rules on his appointment.

Witness,
THOMAS BURBIDGE,
Town Clerk.

RICHARD DAVIES.

The present number of boys in the School upon the Foundation is about Twenty: besides whom there are about Ten Boarders, for whose education the Head Master charges *ad libitum*.

Application is made to the Head Master on behalf of the Candidate for admission. There is no age prescribed at which they are subject to Superannuation.

The ETON Grammars are used; and the present system of Education is upon the ETON plan.

There is an EXHIBITION of £6. a year, payable by The Corporation to Two Scholars living and studying in Lincoln College, Oxford, which was given by the Will of a Mr. THOMAS HAYNE. The Scholars are to be chosen by the Mayor, Recorder, and Three Senior Aldermen out of the Free School of Leicester, or of Melton Mowbray, if Leicester fails.

And by Deed enrolled, dated the 11th of October, 1576, HENRY Earl of HUNTINGDON, Lord President of York, granted an Annuity or Exhibition of £4., to be given yearly for ever to Two Scholars (being poor men's sons), who should be Students in this School, viz., 40s. a piece, to be paid to them by The Master or Warden of The New Hospital, so long as they should continue in the School. And he also granted one other Annuity or Exhibition of £6., to be given yearly to Two poor Scholars who should go from this School to Oxford or Cambridge, to be bred up in Learning there,—none of the Scholars to enjoy the same above the space of five years.

THE TRUSTEES are The Mayor and Aldermen who have passed the Chair, and by them the Head Master is appointed.

The Ushers are now appointed by The Head Master.

THE VISITORS of this School are The Mayor and Aldermen who have passed the Chair, who take to their assistance the Vicars of the several Parishes in Leicester, and the

Confrater of Wicston's Hospital, and any other Gentleman whom they think proper.

The present Head Master, The Revd. RICHARD DAVIES, was elected on the 11th of July, 1816. This Gentleman's terms for Boarders are Forty guineas *per annum* each.

The Second and Third Masters are merely the Assistants of the Head Master, and do not take Pupils.

Among the Eminent men who have been educated here, may be enumerated,—

ROGER COTES, the Mathematician.

WILLIAM CHESELDEN, the Surgeon and Anatomist.

STYAN THIRLBY, LL. D., a very ingenious and learned Critic.

RICHARD FARMER, D. D., the learned Critic and distinguished Scholar, and Master of Emanuel College, Cambridge.

It is in the remembrance of many persons now living, that this School was filled with the sons of Freemen, to the number of THREE HUNDRED,—and that each boy was provided with a *loaf* or *bun*, which was delivered to them in the School porch every morning,—but this good custom has been long discontinued.

LOUGHBOROUGH.

THE Town and Parish of Loughborough are in a very high degree indebted to the fortune and estates of THOMAS BURTON, an inhabitant of this Town, and a merchant of the Staple at Calais; who, by a Deed of Feoffment, dated the 29th of April, 1495, granted to RICHARD LYMINGDON otherwise LEMINGTON, of Loughborough, Merchant, and others, all his lands and tenements in the Parishes of Loughborough, North Cotes, Hoton-Cotes, Long Whatton, Harby, Stathern, Thrussington, Prestwold, and Burton on the Wolds, all in the County of Leicester,—and in those of East Leek, Willoughby on the Wolds, and Sutton Bonington, in the County of Nottingham:—And, in the same year, by Letter of Attorney, he empowered THOMAS BARKER to enter upon the Premises, and in his name to deliver the same into the full and peaceful seisin of Mr. LYMINGDON, and the other Feoffees, being then of the annual value of about £36.

These lands were originally given for the maintenance of a CHANTRY in the Parish Church; but, at the Reformation, a Decree was passed to convert them to the use of a FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, the repair of certain public Bridges in the Parish of Loughborough, and the surplus to be paid over to the Overseers in aid of the Parish rates.

This appropriation was by several deeds of Feoffment continued down to the reign of Queen ELIZABETH; during whose reign, a complaint being made in Chancery, an Order was issued, in June, 1596, by Sir NICHOLAS BACON, then Lord Keeper, directing, that if any dispute should arise touching the misapplication of the rents and profits of the said Lands, or the choice of new Feoffees, the same should be determined by the Lord Chancellor, or Lord

Keeper, for the time being, or by the Judges of the Circuit wherein such lands should lie.

The present amount of the Estates is about £1100. *per annum*. The surplusage of the rents, after the Bridges are repaired, and the Masters are paid, is handed over to the Parish in aid of the Poores' Rates;—being upon the average about Six or Seven Hundred pounds *per annum*.

THE FEOFFEEES are TWELVE in number; and when reduced to Six, by death or otherwise, the vacancies are to be filled up immediately by the surviving Feoffees.

There are no STATUTES. The System of Education is at the discretion of The Feoffees.

The School is free for all who reside in the Parish of Loughborough. The number of Scholars, attending the Grammar School, is now from 15 to 20,—although it has frequently been not so numerous.

Mr. JOHN SOMERVILLE, Master of this School, by his Will, dated the 10th of April, 1680, bequeathed £200. for the purchase of land, and settled the same upon JESUS COLLEGE, in Cambridge, towards the maintenance of one or more Scholars there, until they be Masters of Arts, who had been bred in The High School at Loughborough. The rent of this estate is now about £25. *per annum*;—but it has not been claimed for the last Sixty years.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. THOMAS STEVENSON, whose Salary, which is optional with the Feoffees, is now £100. *per annum*, together with a large House capable of accommodating from Twenty to Thirty Pupils, and a garden. This Gentleman does not avail himself of the opportunity of taking Boarders.

The Second Master has £30. *per annum*, with a house, —for teaching Twenty-five boys, reading, writing, and arithmetic.

A Third Master has within these Twelve months been engrafted upon the Establishment, who teaches 120 boys

according to the *Madras* system, for which he receives £60. *per annum*.

The following is a List of THE HEAD MASTERS.—

In ——— ROBERT CALTON.

1568. JOHN DAWSON, Forty-eight years.

MR. WOODMANSEY.

MR. ATKINSON.

1636. MR. LAWTONHOUSE.

1648. JOHN SOMERVILLE.

1682. MR. VICKORS.

1686. MR. ISAAC HOYLAND.

1696. MR. SAMUEL MARTIN.

1748. THOMAS PARKINSON.

1773. THOMAS HADWIN.

1792. EDWARD SHAW.

1812. MR. MORGAN, a Layman.

1813. The Revd. THOMAS STEVENSON.

There are no Church Preferments belonging to this School; neither is there a Common Seal.

MELTON MOWBRAY.

THE establishment of SCHOOLS at MELTON MOWBRAY appears to be of ancient date, for so early as the year 1347 they are noticed as having existed before that period, and being then taken under the more immediate Patronage of King HENRY the Third, in consequence of his becoming possessed of the Temporalities of the Priory of Lewes.

The earliest of the Deeds, now in possession of The Feoffees of the Town Estate (the Rents of which are appropriated for various other uses as well as the School), is a Conveyance from former Trustees. But by whom the estates were at first given, is unknown.

The Endowment was originally, as it still remains, in Houses and Land; the whole amount of the rents of which is now about £600. *per annum*.

About Twenty-five years since, almost all the Inhabitants signed a Deed, by which the whole of the Estate is conveyed to certain Feoffees in Trust, to apply the rents in such manner as the Inhabitants shall at any Meeting, of which notice (signed by TWELVE Inhabitants) shall have been given three previous Sundays in the Church.

There are Two Schools:—one for *Boys*, and the other for *Girls*. THE LOWER SCHOOL for Boys is open for all in the Town above *Six* years of age, free of expense; and these are removable by a Committee, as they think fit, into THE HIGHER SCHOOL, likewise free of expense. The number is not limited. There are usually about One Hundred in The High School; and about Sixty in The Low School.

It is believed that the original Rents of the Town Estate as to THE HIGH SCHOOL, were for establishing it as a *Grammar* School. And this is confirmed by the circumstance of it's being entitled to send Two poor Scholars to LINCOLN

COLLEGE, Oxford, in defect of that number not being sent from Leicester. But the *Latin* Grammar is now seldom, and the *Greek* never, used; the School being chiefly for Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic; the routine of which is at the Master's discretion.

The present Head Master is, Mr. JOHN BREBETON, whose Salary is £84. *per annum*, together with a House and Close, rent free; but the Taxes amounting to £21. *per annum* are paid by him. He has the liberty of taking what number of Boarders he pleases into his House, which has usually been TEN on the average, and for which he charges about £25. *per annum* each.

There is a Second Master to The High School, who has a Salary of £55., together with a small House, rent and taxes free. He does not take Pupils.

On the 1st of February 1649, Mr. HENRY STOKES, then Schoolmaster of Melton, was elected Head Master of Grantham, where he had the honour to have Sir ISAAC NEWTON as one of his Pupils. On the 8th of December, 1663, Mr. STOKES voluntarily resigned Grantham School, and returned to Melton.

Mr. JOHN HENLEY, better known by the appellation of "*Orator* HENLEY," was a native of this Town, and was bred up first in the Free School of Melton, under Mr. DAF-FY, a diligent and expert Grammarian: from whence he was removed to that of Oakham, in the County of Rutland, under Mr. WRIGHT, eminent for his knowledge of the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew languages.

ALFORD.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of ALFORD is of ancient origin.

By Deed dated in 1565, it is stated that, for the better relief of the Poor, and also for the godly and virtuous education of the Youth of Alford and the Neighbourhood, FRANCIS SPANNING, of that place, Merchant, laid the first Foundation of a "FREE SCHOOL to teach the A B C, and also to read both English and Latin,"—and that he gave £50. to be put out to Interest, four-fifths of the Income to be applied to the use of the Schoolmaster, and one-fifth to the Poor of Alford; and that he appointed TEN Managers of this little establishment, SIX of them to be Feoffees chosen out of the Inhabitants, and to be called the first GOVERNORS of the School, the other FOUR to be chosen out of respectable persons *in or near* the TOWN, and to be called AUDITORS.

WILLIAM GURBE, by deed, gave £35. to promote the plan, and to increase the objects of Mr. SPANNING's benevolence.

In 1576, a Charter was obtained, probably through the interest of Mr. JOHN SPENLUFFE and Mr. TOOTHBY, who were both of them Auditors of the first Institution. It is worded in strict conformity with the principal views of the original Benefactors, and seems to vary only to give effect to their design, and the better to fulfil their intentions in favour of the town and neighbourhood of Alford.

The Charter orders, that the School shall be a "Free School" for ever, for the good education and instruction of Children and Youth there, and in the neighbouring parts, and to be called "THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of QUEEN ELIZABETH," on the foundation of WILLIAM Lord BURLEIGH, and Sir THOMAS CECIL, Knight, his son;—

That there shall be one Master, and one Usher or Under-

Master, for ever, and appoints TEN men, Inhabitants of Alford, to be GOVERNORS of the School;—

The GOVERNORS are constituted a Corporate Body, and are empowered to receive lands and other possessions, and to give, grant, and assign the same. And in case of death or removal, vacancies are to be supplied by the surviving GOVERNORS;—

The MASTERS, and USHERS, are to be appointed by The GOVERNORS;—

Wholesome and proper Statutes, made by the GOVERNORS and their Successors, in writing, touching the preservation and disposition of the rents and revenues for the support of the School, are to be inviolably observed.

In 1586, Mr. GALLEY, being the only surviving Governor under the first appointment, transferred the original School property, and made over his Trust, to the GOVERNORS under the Charter.

R. TOOTHBY, Esq., in consideration of £25., and further to promote the success of the School, conveyed to Mr. JOHN SPENLUFFE a house, garden, and close. The abutments correspond with the premises now occupied by the Head Master, and the Indenture between Mr. JOHN SPENLUFFE and Mr. TOOTHBY is witnessed by several GOVERNORS, and also by Mr. RICHARD SPENLEY.

Mr. JOHN SPENLUFFE, of Farlsthorne, Gentleman, by his Will dated the 7th of April, 1588, gives his estates at Farlsthorne and Strubby, except one pasture at Farlsthorne called *Saylbred*, in case of his dying without lawful issue, to the GOVERNORS and their Successors for the use of the Schoolmaster, for ever, upon condition that the GOVERNORS, or their Successors, shall not let any of the lands and tenements mentioned in his Will, for less than the accustomed rent, nor grant leases for more than three years; and pay yearly out of the same to the poor Inhabitants of Alford and Farlsthorne, Two Pounds during the life of HENRY ORMSBIE. Provided always, that if the said GOVERNORS, or their Successors, should at any time put away any Schoolmaster, unless allowed of by two Magistrates, before his expulsion, one of

which to be named by the Schoolmaster, that then and thenceforth the present demise as to the said Governors, to cease and revert to the Heir at Law of the said JOHN SPENLUFFE.

He gives also, to — WORTHFOLK, and — AUDLEY, his lands and tenements in the Parish of Cumberworth which he bought of EDWARD OVEREN, during their lives and the life of the Survivor, and then to the Governors in trust for the use of the Schoolmaster there for ever. The rest of his Estates are given in like manner.

By Deeds, in 1594, JOHN BENNACLE, of Sutterton, in the County of Lincoln, the Heir at Law of Mr. SPENLUFFE, in consideration of £29. paid to him, and further that the good intentions of Mr. SPENLUFFE might not be frustrated by the non-performance of any conditions or provisions in his Will, whereby the estate of the Governors of the revenues, possessions, and goods of the said Grammar School, and of their Successors, might in any wise be impeached or defeated by the said JOHN BENNACLE, or his heirs,—*releases*, as well for himself as his heirs, all the lands and premises of Mr. SPENLUFFE with all their right, title, and interest in the same, to the then Governors and their Successors.

In 1658, Seventeen acres of meadow land, in the Parish of Saleby, were purchased by the Governors, in pursuance of the Will of Mr. LANGTON, of Bilsby, who gave £100. for the use of the School.

Sir ROBERT CHRISTOPHER, by his Will dated the 1st. of February, 1668, bequeathed “to the Governors of The Free Grammar School of Alford, for the benefit of the said School for ever, the sum of £5., to be paid yearly for ever, upon May-Day, or within Forty days after, out of his Lands in Alford, which he bought of Mr. TOOTHBY.”

There are two Quinquennial Fellowships at Magdalen College, Cambridge, for boys from this Foundation. And there is also a Scholarship of £6..8..6. *per annum*, at Jesus

College, Cambridge, for persons from the Schools at Caistor, Louth, or Alford.

The Revd. RICHARD SPENLEY, Master of the School, by his Will dated the 15th of June 1583, gave "to the Governors of The Free Grammar School of ELIZABETH in Alford, to the use of a Scholar there, Twenty Shillings yearly, for ever, to be taken out of his lands at Gayton."

In the year 1811, the Revenues of the School Estates were,—

The gift of Mr. SPENLUFFE,		
Part of R. LUCAS's Farm	- -	£27..0.0
Widow Lucas's Farm	- -	96..0.0
Thacker's Farm	- - - -	26..0.0
Câde's Farm	- - - -	4..4.0
Kirk's Farm	- - - -	21..0.0
		<hr/>
		£174. 4.0
The gift of Mr. LANGTON,		
Part of R. LUCAS's Farm, in Saleby,	-	17..0.0
The gift of Mr. RICHARD SPENLEY,		
Land in Gayton, to the use of a Scholar,		1..0.0
Sir R. CHRISTOPHER's Annuity,	- -	5..0.0
		<hr/>
		£197..4.0
From which deduct Mr. SPENLUFFE's		
Out-Rents,	£0..9.0	
Charities,	4..0.0	
	<hr/>	4..9.0
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		£192..15.0
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The House and Premises in Alford are occupied by the Head Master, rent free.

The following is a Copy of "THE RULES and ORDERS" which were concluded upon by the Governors, to be observed in "THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of ALFORD," in 1599, and about the first time The Head Master was chosen, after Mr. JOHN SPENLUFFE's endowment was received:—

1. The Schoolmaster and Usher shall take good heed, that they receive none into the number of their Scholars, that hath

any corrupt or noisome disease in body or head which is loathsome, lest others should be infected with the same

2. They both shall be at the School daily in the Morning, both Summer and Winter season, betwixt Six and Seven of the clock, there to begin with Prayers for the better speed and success in their labours, and so continue exercising their offices in teaching unto Eleven of the clock, at which hour they and their Scholars shall go to dinner.

3. After dinner both they and their Scholars shall be at the School again at One of the clock, and there to continue in their function and offices 'till Five of the clock be stricken, at which time Prayers being said they may depart for all night.

4. They shall not intermit their offices of teaching or break up the School at any times in the year, but from the Even of St. Thomas the Apostle before the Feast of the Nativity until the day next after the Epiphany, and again from the Tuesday before Easter-day until the Sunday next after Easter-day, except great Sickness shall enforce thereunto.

5. They shall not absent themselves, at such time as the School is kept, about their own business out of the Town, without the consent of Two of the Governors, appointing some sufficient person in their place, if they be absent above the space of two days together.

6. The Schoolmaster shall keep a Register book to write the names, ages, and days of admission and placing of his Scholars, to the end that their continuance and proficiency in Learning may be certainly known.

7. Whoever shall offer his Child to be a Scholar in this School shall, at his first coming, pay unto the Schoolmaster for his admission 4d.

8. There shall none be admitted into this Grammar School before he can read perfectly, and write legibly.

9. That it is not accounted any part of the Schoolmaster his duty to teach any of his Scholars to write, but of his own good will and gentleness.

10. Whoever shall be absent from the School (at such time as the School is kept) for the space of six days, or else be commonly absent, shall not be accounted any member of this School (except it be through sickness only), unless he be admitted again by the Master, paying for his admission 4d., unless it shall otherwise be thought good of the Master.

11. If the Schoolmaster shall perceive such untowardness in any Child that he cannot learn the rudiments of Grammar, either wilfulness and negligence that he will not learn, that then it shall be lawful for the Schoolmaster (his friends being

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(*instead of 4d.*), unless it shall be otherwise thought good by the Master.

Note. The fourteenth original Rule is not mentioned, nor any other substituted in its stead.

TERMS.—A child at his first coming shall pay, as a *Free Scholar*, to the Head Master 10s..6d. entrance. And to the Usher *Two guineas annually*, and 5s. entrance.

On the death of Mr. ELLIS, the Head Master, in 1802, the following "CONDITIONS" were required to be subscribed by his Successor:—

1. That he shall observe for himself and Scholars the several **RULES** and **ORDERS** settled and adjusted by the Governors for the good management of the said School, and dated the 2d of March, 1802.

2. That the said Master shall accept of a Salary of not less than £100. *per annum*, and the use and occupation of the house and garden, for his teaching the Free Scholars in the said School, and shall assent to the Governors disposing of the remainder of the rents and revenues of the said School, in the payment of a Salary to an Usher or Under-Master, for the purpose of teaching English grammatically, writing, and arithmetic, and for such other purposes as the said Governors, or the major part of them, in their judgement shall think proper, for the benefit of the said Institution.

3. That the said Master shall keep and leave the said School-house and Premises, in good and substantial repair, and shall not let the same or any part thereof, without consent of the Governors.

4. That if the said Master shall at any time neglect or abuse the trust reposed in him, or shall be absent from his School more than Fourteen days, except in the Vacations, without consent of the Governors, they shall be at liberty to discharge him upon a Quarter's warning.

5. That if he shall accept of any Benefice other than Curacies in the neighbourhood, without the like consent, he shall immediately relinquish the said School, and the Governors may proceed to chuse another Master in his stead.

6. That the said Master shall enter into a *Bond* on his appointment, to the said Governors, in the penalty of **ONE THOUSAND POUNDS**, to oblige him to observe and perform the conditions above-mentioned"!!!

The present Head Master is, The Revd. WILLIAM THOMPSON, who was elected in 1802.

The endowment left by the Will of Mr. JOHN SPENLUFFE, for the Head Master, was regularly paid to this Gentleman until the year 1808; When a contest having arisen among the Governors, about the disposal of the Vicarage of Saleby, "*two of their own body laying down the office of Governors and becoming CANDIDATES.*" The unsuccessful party then resigned their offices.

Since that affair, the Governors have been induced to apply Sixty pounds a year, out of a Salary which was left exclusively to the Head Master, for the support of an Under-Master,—and have thrown the School open to the whole Population, "*who send their Children, literally, to learn their Alphabet.*"

Before that circumstance, the present Head Master had a creditable School, and a number of Boarders;—but, on this alteration, they were taken away.

BOSTON.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of BOSTON was founded and endowed by Queen MARY in the year 1554, for the instruction of boys and youth in Grammar, and may be considered as open, for such education, to those who are natives of the Town or Parish.

The building was erected by The Mayor and Burgesses of the Town in 1567, being the ninth year of Queen ELIZABETH, and is a spacious, lofty, and airy Room, having five windows on each side, and one at each end. The Windows were formerly ornamented with stained glass, and contained the following Arms,—

Empaled G. 2 lions passant or, a border arg.
Or, a chevron, G.

Stafford.

Arg. a fesse, and 3 martlets in cheife Sa.

Or, on a chevron G. 3 martlets arg. between 3 fleurs de lis vert.

It is situate at the South extremity of Boston, and a little retired from the Town. There is a good yard, or playground, with a high wall round it. But there is no house appointed for the residence of either the Master, or Usher.

The original Endowment consisted of certain messuages, lands, tenements, woods, rents, reversions, &c. But the present amount of the value of that endowment, so far as it relates to the School alone, cannot be easily ascertained with precision, as other purposes besides the founding of the School, and the maintaining of a Master and Usher, were included in the original Grant.

The sum of £20. is the most ancient Salary upon record, as having been paid to the Master.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars have for many

years been generally used here. There is, however, no particular system of Education prescribed by the Statutes; the Master being left to his own discretion in adopting such methods, and using such books, as may appear to him to be the best calculated to promote the improvement of his Pupils.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JOHN BANKS, B. D., who, on his being elected to the School in 1790, was appointed to receive £20. *per annum* as his Stipend from The Corporation, together with the further additional allowance of £80. annually, during the approbation and pleasure of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council in Common-Hall assembled, who are the Patrons of the School: Which additional sum has since been increased to £100. *per annum*. This Gentleman resides in a large and commodious Dwelling in a very open and healthy part of the Town. He receives into his House a small number of young Gentlemen; his terms, for the Board and Education of each Pupil, being only Thirty-four Pounds *per annum*. For the greater advantage of the youth intrusted to his care, he retains in his House a Writing-Master, who constantly attends the School. The present system of Education, in this Grammar School, is such as to prepare the Pupils for the great Public Schools, the Universities, or for Commercial business; and every regard is shown to their Morals and religious Principles.

The present Usher, or Second Master, is, The Revd. THOMAS MITCHINSON, A. B., whose yearly Salary from The Corporation is £60.

The following is a List of THE HEAD MASTERS, from the Foundation of the School to the present time:—

- In 1585. PETER LILLEY.
- 1588. SAMUEL BRADLE, M. A.
- 1597. JOHN NEWALL, A. B.
- 1608. JOHN BLACKBORNE, M. A.
- 1613. BARJONA DONE.
- 1616. JOHN SKELTON, M. A.

- In 1618. JOHN WARD, M. A.
1619. THOMAS JAMES.
1620. WILLIAM WATSON, M. A.
1627. SAMUEL WINTER.
1630. WILLIAM GOODWIN.
1631. GEORGE ATKINSON.
1639. RICHARD COOPER.
1642. WILLIAM KING, M. A.
1648. MAERMA DUKE MILLINGTON, LL.B.
1652. EUSEBIUS MORTON.
165-. — ASHALL.
1657. RICHARD PALFREYMAN.
1661. JONATHAN JEPHCOTE, M. A.
1663. PHILIP ORMSTON.
1667. SAMUEL PALMER, M. A.
1679. EDWARD EMERSON.
1680. THOMAS BENNETT.
1687. JOSEPH BELL.
1693. WILLIAM SPEED.
1702. EDWARD KELSALL, M. A.
1719. THOMAS COLEBUEN.
1726. JOHN RIGBY, M. A.
1732. JOSEPH SMITH.
1737. MATTHEW ROBINSON, M. A.
1745. JAMES MUSCUTT, M. A.
1759. THOMAS BATEMAN, A. B.
1769. OBADIAH BELL, A. B.
1790. JOHN BANKS, B. D., F. S. A.

BUTTERWICK, near BOSTON.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at BUTTERWICK was founded on the 2d of November, 1665, by ANTHONY PINCHBECK, of Butterwick, Yeoman, "for the love and good will, which he beareth the Inhabitants of Butterwick and within the Hundred of the same, and for the better educating and instructing in Learning all the Children and Youth, at all times hereafter inhabiting in Butterwick aforesaid, and the Hundred thereof,"—and liberally endowed by him with lands in the several Parishes of Fishtoft, Butterwick, Leverton, and Friskney, which, in 1814, were let for £200. *per annum*, but by a recent Inclosure have been augmented to £250.

The present Master is, The Revd. WILSON BANKS.

CAISTOR.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at CAISTOR was founded in pursuance of the Will of FRANCIS RAWLINSON, Clerk, Rector of the Parish of St. Nicholas in South Kelsey, dated the 20th of December, 1630, which is as follows:—

“ I give, commit, and bequeath into the hands of The Right Worshipful Sir EDWARD ASCOUGH, the summe of £400., to be laid out and disposed by him upon land to be given and assured for ever by License of Mortmaine, or such other conveyance and assurance as the Law in such case requireth, for and towards the Foundation and maintenance of a Free Grammar School to continue for ever in the Markett Town of Caistor in the County of Lincoln, if the Inhabitants of that Town of Caistor shall and will at their own proper costs and charges erect and build up, in some convenient place in that Town, a House meet and sufficient in the opinion and judgment of the said Sir EDWARD ASCOUGH or his heirs, to be the said School-house, within two years after my decease:—

“ *Item*, my Will is that the said £400. be paid by my Executors into the hands of the said Sir EDWARD AYSOUGH within one year next after my decease, to be bestowed as aforesaid, and that the £400. be not only to purchase £20. *per annum*, but also for all assurances whatsoever concerning the same; And if any thing remain of the said £400., my Will is, it shall be repaid to my Executors:—

“ *Item*, My will and desire is that the said Sir EDWARD AYSOUGH, and his heirs for ever, be Feoffees in Trust, and Patrons and Protectors of the said School, to elect a fitt and sufficient Schoolmaster as often as the place shall be void, and for the letting and leasing of all such lands as shall be purchased with the said £400., and for paying unto the said Master thereof the yearly Stipend which shall arise out of the said land;—

“ And because I doe wholly commit the Trust of this thing unto the said Sir EDWARD ASCOUGH and his heirs, therefore my will and desire is that the Town of Caistor, and whatsoever Towns besides that shall send, shall be free to have their *Children* taught in the said School.”

This Will was executed in the presence of five Witnesses, and was proved at Lincoln on the 21st of January, 1630-31.

With MR. RAWLINSON'S bequest the Great Tythes of Beesby were purchased, which now produce about £130. *per annum.*

A subsequent Endowment was made by WILLIAM HANSORD, Esq., with which lands were purchased in the Parish of Cumberworth, now of the annual value of £60.

The following is a Copy of the "ORDERS and ORDINANCES," which were made by the *original* FROFFEEES.

1. *First*, according to the Will of the said FRANCIS RAWLINSON, not only the town of Caster, but also all other TOWNS are to be free to send their Children and Youth to be instructed in good Literature. And neither the Schoolmaster nor the Usher for the time being, nor their Successors, are to neglect or refuse to teach or instruct any Child or Youth which shall come or be sent to them to be taught or instructed, except such Child or Youth shall by reason of some *Leprosie, Scall, or infectious Disease* be thought or deemed by the Constables and Churchwardens of the Town of Caster for the time being, or the greater part of them, unfit to be admitted into the Society or Company of other Children. And in such case, the Schoolmaster and Usher ought to take special care, that no such diseased Child or Children be admitted into the said School.

2. *Item*, The Schoolmaster or Usher for the time being, or their Successors, are not to expect, demand, exact, or require any money, salary, reward, or wages other than the Stipends or Rents of the lands belonging to the said School, for the teaching or instructing of any Child or Children but what shall be freely given as a Gratuity, without requiring, exacting or expecting they may receive, yet always regarding that they be as carefull and diligent in instructing the *Poor* as the *Rich*, and those from or by whom *no gratuity* or reward cometh to them, as those from or by whom *they receive* gratuity or reward.

3. *Item*, the Scholars are to repair to the School before *Seven* of the Clock in the Morning, and the Schoolmaster and Usher by or at *Seven*; and there to remain till *Eleven*, without any intermission for any time of Breakfast after *Seven* of the Clock. Also the Schoolmaster, Scholars, and Usher are to return to the School in the Afternoon by *One* of the clock, and there to remain till *Five*.

4. *Item*, the said Schoolmaster and Usher, according to the mind and intention of WILLIAM HANSORD, Esq., (from whom a good benefit came to the said School) are every Saturday Afternoon, from *One* of the clock to *Three*, and at such other

times as they shall think fit, to teach and instruct their Scholars in the rudiments of Religion, as the Catechism used in the Book of Common Prayer, NOWEL'S Catechism, or other Catechism, and the construing of Chapters in the Greek or Latin Testament.

5. *Item*, the said Schoolmaster or Usher are not to refrain the School upon the Eves of Holidays, or any other days, before Three of the Clock in the Afternoon,—nor then neither but rarely, and that at the Schoolmaster's discretion, except it be in case where some Gentleman Stranger, or other, desire or request of the said Schoolmaster a Play-day for the Scholars, which is rarely to be granted at any one's request for more time than one afternoon;—And upon such Play-days - - - - School Exercise, as Verses, Epistles, or Latins, - - - - master appointed to the Scholars fit for such exercises - - - - make against the next day.

6. *Item*, the said Schoolmaster, Usher, and Scholars are to repair to the School, and not give over for or against Christmas 'till " *O Sapientia* ;"^a—nor for or against Easter or Witsuntide, before the Wednesday next before each of the same Feasts;—nor in the *Potation or Clerk-Thursday Week*,^b before Tuesday at noon, and, on the Friday in that Week, to repair to the Church again.

7. *Item*, the said Schoolmaster is to have out of the Rents and Profits of the lands belonging to the said School the yearly Stipend of 40 marks, and the Usher the yearly Stipend of 20 marks, and both of them are carefully to see to the performance of those orders, that no complaint for not observing thereof be made to Sir EDWARD AYSCOUGH, Knight, his heirs or assigns, Patron or Protector of the said School, at whose pleasure it is at any time to place or displace the said Schoolmaster and Usher, as to him and them shall seem meet.

8. *Item*, the residue of the profits of the said lands over and besides the 40 marks *per annum* to the said Head Master, and 20 marks *per annum* to the Usher, is in the first place to go to the repair and maintenance of the said School-house, and if any thing remain, the same to be bestowed in some charitable way

^a The 16th of December.

^b The *Clerk's Ale* was in the Easter Holidays, and was the method taken to enable Clerks of Parishes to collect more readily their dues; or, as it is expressed in AUBREY'S MS. History of Wilts, as cited by Mr. WARTON in his History of English Poetry, "it was for the *Clerk's private benefit* and the solace of the neighbourhood."

within the Town of Caster, as the said EDWARD AYSCOUGH shall appoint.

9. *Lastly*, for the preventing of such mischief and inconvenience as may happen to the said Town and School by the death of the Feoffees, in whom the estate of the lands for maintenance and upholding the said School, Schoolmaster, and Usher remaineth, the said School-master and Usher are to take care, when any one of the Feoffees thereof dieth, presently after to give notice thereof to the said Sir EDWARD AYSCOUGH, his heirs or assigns, and to put him or them in mind to put other Feoffees, instead of him or them so dying, before such time as there be too few of the same Feoffees remaining alive.

“ FEOFFEEES for the School lands in *Beesby* are these,—

Sir EDWARD AYSCOUGH, Knt.

Sir WILLIAM PELHAM, Knt.

Sir CHRISTOPHER WRAY, Knt.

“ FEOFFEEES for the School lands in *Cumberworth* are these,—

Sir EDWARD AYSCOUGH, Knt.

Sir WILLIAM PELHAM, Knt.

Sir CHRISTOPHER WRAY, Knt.

ROBERT OSNEY, Esq.

ALEXANDER EMERSON, Esq.

HUSTWAIT WRIGHT, Gentleman.

MICHAEL EMERSON, Gentleman.

JOHN BARNARD, Gentleman.

It does not appear that any Feoffees were ever after appointed.

The Patronage of the School has been, for many years, in the BOUCHERETT Family, and the present Patron is AYSCOUGH BOUCHERETT, Esq., of North Willingham, in the County of Lincoln.

There is no House attached to the Endowment, as the resident Vicars have generally been the Masters.

The School is open to Children indefinitely, and is free of expense to *all the World*. Children are admitted when they can read a Chapter in the Bible, and remain as long as their parents or friends think proper. The present number of *boys* and *girls* in the School is between 30 and 40.

The ETON Grammars are used, when required; but English, writing, and arithmetic are principally taught.

There is one Exhibition at Jesus College, Cambridge,

of about £10. *per annum*, arising from lands in the Parish of Harbrough, for Scholars from Caistor, Louth, or Alford ; but no one has been sent from this School for a great number of years.

The present Master is, The Rev. ROWLAND BOWSTEAD, whose Salary is £130. *per annum*, arising from the rental of *Beesby Tythes*. This Gentleman has no Boarders as Pupils at present.

The Usher enjoys the rental of the *Cumberworth Estate*, being £60. *per annum*. He has no Boarders as Pupils.

JOHN BARNARD, D.D., the son of one of the original Feoffees, was educated at this School. He was the author of the "*Censura Cleri*," which was published without his name.

GAINSBOROUGH.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of GAINSBOROUGH was founded by Queen ELIZABETH, who permitted any of her liege Subjects to endow it with lands, or other property, not exceeding in value £30. *per annum*.

If any persons availed themselves of the Queen's permission, their bequests have been totally *lost*!

It is not improbable, that some of the original Petitioners to the Queen did endow the School: For the Charter appoints TWELVE of the more discreet and substantial Inhabitants of Gainsborough, of whom the Vicar for the time being is always to be one, GOVERNORS and TRUSTEES of the School, and of the lands, hereditaments, and premises belonging to it; constituting them a Corporation, with the usual privileges of such a body.

It was intended that there should be *Two* Masters, for the Trustees are required to find "*propriis oneribus*" a proper house for the School, and the Master and Usher.

In the year 1734, JAMES WHARTON, of Mansfield, in the County of Nottingham, left by Will, to the Governors and Trustees of this School, certain lands and houses in the Parishes of Beckingham, and Saundby, in the same County, for the purpose of teaching TWENTY-TWO poor *Boys* or *Girls* of the Parish of Gainsborough, and *Five* of the Parish of Beckingham, to read and write, and cast accounts, and to buy them clothes and books, and to put out *Two* of the former number apprentices, and also to give to the Poor of Gainsborough a certain quantity of *Bread*; apportioning these bequests in such a manner, as to make them amount altogether to the then rent of the property. Certain provisions were inserted for the prevention of a deficiency, from change of times or circumstances; but no

directions were given, in case of a surplus. The estate has been, for many years past, much more than equal to the intentions of the Donor.

The Grammar School of Gainsborough had been *discontinued* for many years, until about the year 1795, when the then Vicar of the Parish, The Revd. D. H. URQUHART, finding considerable sums of money, arising from this and other estates, left to the same Trustees, unapplied; and being of opinion that the Trustees would be justified in making use of this money, as well as of the continued annual surplus, for the re-establishment of The Grammar School; and having raised in aid £400. by a Tontine of Forty Shares, the interest thereof to be paid out of the Surplus rents of the said estates, as long as any of the Subscribers shall survive, very nobly and *fortunately* caused a School-house to be erected upon a piece of land of about "an acre," which had been awarded to The Trustees a little time before by an Act of Parliament passed, for inclosing the Parish.

The Revd. JAMES COX, M. A., from Winchester, (now D. D.) was appointed by The Trustees Master of the School, with a Stipend of £30. *per annum* to be paid out of the aforesaid rents; but without being required to teach any *Free* boys. In the year 1796 he took possession of the house, and opened the School.

In the year 1816 the Vicar of the Town, The Revd. JAMES FOTHERGILL, and some others of the Trustees began to feel certain scruples, that they were not acting right in applying the money to these purposes, and they gave the Master notice to quit the house, and petitioned the Court of Chancery for directions. The business is, therefore, now before that Court.

The terms of the present Master, for Board and Education, are Forty guineas *per annum*, and for Day-Scholars Eight guineas. The boys of the former description have

never much exceeded Forty in number, and the latter have been, on an average, fourteen or fifteen.

The Grammars which are used, are the ETON ; but others are called in to supply the deficiencies of them, particularly of the Latin. Much attention has been paid to Greek, Latin, and English Composition ; but it has been also the object of the Master, in many successful instances, to combine a scientific, or a commercial with a Classical Education.

During the short re-establishment of the School many young men of shining Talents have been educated in it. And, perhaps, it is a circumstance not easily paralleled in such a recent Institution, that in one year FOUR of the Pupils, being all who took their Degree that year, were high among the Honours at Cambridge, *viz.*, the Second and One other Wrangler, and two Senior Optimèes, one of whom was the Senior Medallist of the same year.

EDWARD RAINBOW, Bishop of Carlisle, received the early part of his education at this School.

GLANFORD BRIDGE *alias* BRIGG.

Sir JOHN NELTHORPE, Bart., by his Will dated the 11th of September 1669, vested certain Estates in Trustees, for the building and endowing a FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL on lands purchased by him near the Town of Glanford Bridge: And the present School, with suitable dwellings for a Master and Usher under one roof, were erected in 1674.

The Endowment consists of a small Farm at Fulsby, and some dispersed lands in the neighbourhood of Horn-castle,—and others, in the Parish of Ulceby, appropriated to the Usher. Out of the rents of which the School-house is kept in repair, the Master and Usher receive their Salaries, and Two poor boys are clothed, maintained, and educated from the Parishes of Leggesby, and Fulsby.

The rental of all these Estates amounted, until lately, to £160. *per annum*; but upon the conclusion of some leases, the Master's part now lets for £240. *per annum*, out of which he maintains the Two poor boys,—and the Usher's part for £100.

The benevolent Founder directed, that the boys *born* in the Town of Brigg, and in several other Parishes, where he had estates, should be taught the Learned languages, *gratis*,—and that all other boys, “*wheresoever born,*” should be instructed in reading, writing, and arithmetic, free of expense. The Trustees have, however, *limited* the number in the School to EIGHTY. The places of these are filled up, as often as vacancies occur, most honourably by the Master “without demanding any Entrance money.”

The present TRUSTEES are,—

The Duke of ST. ALBAN'S.

Lord YARBOROUGH.

The Honble. CHARLES A. PELHAM.

SIR HENRY NELTHORPE, Bart.

JOHN NELTHORPE, Esq., of Ferriby.

JOHN NELTHORPE, Esq., of Lincoln.

JOHN CRACROFT, Esq., of Hackthorn.

EDWARD WESTON, Esq., of Somerby.

The ETON Grammars are used; and the system of Education is intended to be the same as that at ETON COLLEGE.

Scholars have gone off to each University promiscuously, but have neither Scholarships nor exhibitions from the School. Two late Pupils will take their first Degree at Cambridge next Term, and being the foremost of their year, in their respective Colleges, are expected to stand high in The University Honours. One of the Mathematical Professors in The East India College was educated here, and he is also a Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge.

The situation of the School-house, in a field of eight acres, is pleasant, airy, and healthy, at a short distance from the Town. The three last Masters held their offices ONE HUNDRED and THREE YEARS!

The present Head Master is, The Revd. JAMES WALTER, B. A., late Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, and Vicar of Market Raisin, who was elected at Midsummer 1787. This Gentleman takes Boarders at Thirty guineas *per annum*, and Four guineas for Classical education. About nine years since, the Trustees agreed to let the Master appoint his own Usher, stipulating only that the latter should receive the full emoluments of his Office according to the Will of The Founder.

The present Usher is, The Revd. THOMAS WATSON, who takes Boarders at Twenty guineas *per annum*,—the English education being *gratis*.

By the Will of the Founder, he settles in the Trustees of the School his Tythes of Market Raisin, for the maintenance of a

Minister to preach a weekly Sermon every Lord's Day in the Afternoon in the Parish Church of that Town.

To the same Trustees, he gives his Tythe Beans and Pease in Barrow, for the maintenance of a Minister to preach a Sermon weekly every Lord's Day in the Afternoon in the Parish Church of Barrow.

To the same Trustees, he gives his Tythe Hay in Blesby in the Parish of Leggesby, for the maintenance of a Minister to preach a weekly Sermon every Lord's Day in the Afternoon in the Parish Church of Leggesby.

The Town of Brigg stands in *Four* Parishes, and had originally no place of Worship under the Establishment nearer than one mile and an half. In the year 1699, *Four* Gentlemen built and endowed a small Chapel, and vested certain Estates in their own Heirs and the Trustees of the School. The first Minister of this Chapel was also Master of the School,—his name was JAMES COOK,—and his right to the appointment being disputed by the then Vicar of the Parish in which the Chapel stands, the matter was compromised, and a Bond from the Vicar, dated the 17th of October, 1709, was given, by which he binds himself and his Successors never more to molest the said JAMES COOK, or his Successors in the School, from officiating in the Chapel. In this, however, the Vicar seems to have exceeded his powers, for the present Vicar enjoys and claims the *Chapel Estates* in virtue of his Office as Vicar.

There are no precise directions in the Will, as to the persons to be appointed. The Head Master who was appointed about the year 1713, was a *Lagman*, and he continued to preside over the School FORTY-FIVE years, which probably lost the Chapel to the Schoolmaster.

The Trustees have presented to the Preacher-ship at Barrow, worth about £200. *per annum*; but the Vicars of Market Raisen and Leggesby enjoy the Tythes before mentioned; without any special appointment from the Trustees of the School.

The Vicarage of Market Raisen is in the gift of the Crown,

and the Parish was inclosed by Act of Parliament about 50 years since, without any claim being made by The Trustees, and an Allotment of land given in lieu of all tythes without any distinction; so that an application to the Court of Chancery will be necessary to distinguish what belongs to the Vicar, and what to the Preacher appointed by The Trustees.

In order to pay the expense of the Meetings of the Trustees, to examine the proficiency made by the Scholars, which The Founder directs, shall take place *twice* in every year, they have the rent of an estate at Gainsborough, now let for £12. *per annum*.

The Market Town of Brigg lies in a narrow Valley, on the river *Anchholme*, which is navigable 19 miles up the Country, and was noted for it's *Eels* in the time of CAMDEN. A considerable Trade is carried on here in corn, coals, and rabbit skins. The Valley runs North and South, and the adjacent Hills are well wooded.

GRANTHAM.



THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at GRANTHAM was founded by RICHARD FOX, Bishop of Winchester, Founder of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, one of the favourite Ministers of HENRY the Seventh, and a native of Ropeley near Grantham :—

Who, by Indenture made the 2d of October, 1528, between himself on the one part ; JOHN BLAYMOND, President of Corpus Christi College in Oxford, and the Scholars of the same College on the Second part ; ROBERT WASTELL, Alderman of the Town of Grantham, and the Burgesses of the same, on the third part ; and WILLIAM DISNEY, of Norton Disney, in the County of Lincoln, Esquire, on the fourth part ; demised certain messuages, lands, and tenements in the Counties of Lincoln and Somerset, to the President and Scholars and their Successors, for the term of Fourscore years, upon condition, that they should pay £6..13..4. “ to the Schoolmaster for the time being, and actually teaching Grammar in the School-house, which the said Bishop hath builded within the said Towne of Grantham, and dwelling and household keeping in and upon the Mansion place nigh adjoining the said School-house, which the said Bishop hath likewise builded,” “ and sufficiently repayre, and maintain the said School-house and Mansion place, during the said Fourscore years at their own costs, and, at the end of the said time to leave the same sufficiently repayed.” With power for the said Aldermen and Burgesses to distrain on the Possessions in Lincolnshire for the said Rent, and Reparations :—

“ And further the President and Scholars covenanten with the said Bishop, that if for a time the said office of Schoolmaster be voyd by death or otherwise, and that no such Schoolmaster then be at any of the days of payment, that then the said

President and Scholars, and their Successors, shall pay unto the said ROBERT WASTELL or the Alderman and Burgesses of Grantham then being, the moiety of the said rent then due to the only use of the said Alderman and Burgesses of the same Town, and the other moiety to retain themselves toward the reparations of the said School-house and Mansion place and other the premises;” with power to distrain for it.

The Foundation of Bishop Fox was augmented, in 1553, by King EDWARD the Sixth; who, upon the Petition of The Aldermen and Burgesses, by Letters Patent, granted, that there should be one Grammar School in the said Town, to be called “THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of King EDWARD the Sixth,” “for the education and instruction of Boys and Youths in Latin and Greek, with one Master or Pedagogue for ever to continue:” And that it might be the better supported, His Majesty endowed the same with the possessions of the Dissolved Chantries of *The Holy Trinity*, and of *The Blessed Mary* in Grantham, with certain small annual Rents for the observance of *Obits*, and an Anniversary in the Parish Church of Grantham; which possessions were then extended to the clear yearly value of £14..3..3., reserving thereout an annual Rent of 16s..8d. to be paid to the Crown.

In consideration of this Grant, the Aldermen and Burgesses, were to find “one fit, honest, skilful, and learned person, and well instructed and skilled in Latin and Greek Literature, and in the Free Grammar School aforesaid diligently to serve, who shall have of the issues, profits, and revenues arising from the said possessions, £12. annually for his Salary.” The Alderman and Burgesses to name and appoint a Pedagogue, so often as there shall be a vacancy. And, with the advice of Sir WILLIAM CECIL, Knight, during his natural life, and, after his decease, with the advice of the Bishop of the Diocese, and, during the vacancy of the See, with the advice of The Master of ST. JOHN’S COLLEGE, in Cambridge, from time to time to make Statutes and Ordinances in writing for the go-

verment of the School, and the preservation and disposition of the Revenues appointed for the support of the same.

STATUTES were accordingly devised by NICHOLAS Bishop of LINCOLN, and SIR WILLIAM CECIL, Secretary of State to Queen ELIZABETH, and were viewed and confirmed by THOMAS Bishop of LINCOLN, on the 26th of July, 1571.

By these Statutes the appointment of an Usher is authorized.

By virtue of a Decree made on the 21st of July, 1808, in a Cause in The Court of Chancery, wherein His Majesty's ATTORNEY GENERAL, at the relation of WILLIAM DUNHILL and THOMAS SIMPSON on behalf of themselves and the rest of the Inhabitants of Grantham, was Informant; and The Right Revd. GEORGE Lord Bishop of LINCOLN, The ALDERMAN and BURGESSES of Grantham, The Revd. JOSEPH HALL, Clerk, The Revd. WILLIAM BURRODALE, Clerk, PETER VEE and CHARLES BICKNELL (described as Executors of JAMES GARNAR deceased), and ROBERT TURNER, Defendants; The Alderman and Burgesses of Grantham, as Trustees for the Free Grammar School, recovered the possession of several messuages, cottages, lands, and annual rents; and by an Order of the 8th of June, 1814, it was referred to JAMES STEPHEN, Esq., One of the Masters of The Court of Chancery, to consider a proposal for applying for an Act of Parliament, to authorize the sale of the numerous small and old Tenements in the Town of Grantham and elsewhere, and the small dispersed lots of Land in the country which composed the School Estates, and that the proceeds from such sale should be invested in the purchase of Real Estates of a more convenient description:—And the Master, by his Report dated the 6th of July, 1815, approved of such proposal,—which Report was confirmed the 21st of August, 1815. And an Act was obtained, which received the Royal Assent, on the 21st of May 1816, authorizing the sale of the several messuages, lands, and hereditaments, therein specified, and then producing an annual rent of £717..1..0. The money arising from such sale to be laid out in the purchase of estates (whereof not more than one-sixth part thereof shall be Copyhold), to be situate within the Counties of Lincoln, Leicester, Nottingham, and Rutland, some or one of them. And the lands or estates so to be purchased, to be conveyed to the Alderman and Burgesses of Grantham. It being further stated, that there are no other Funds applicable to the support and maintenance of the said Free Grammar School than those which arise from the Estates comprised in that Act.

In consequence of this Decree, the following RULES, for the Government of the School were established; and were

ordered by The Corporation to be printed, on the 24th of August, 1815.

1. That the estates belonging to the said charity shall be let by the Alderman and Burgesses of the Town or Borough of Grantham, from year to year, at a fair improved annual value, at such time or times, and in such manner as they, or the major part of them, in the Alderman's Court assembled, in their discretion shall think proper, and that the annual rents and profits of the charity estates shall be received by the said Alderman and Burgesses, or by such person or persons as they, or the major part of them, in such court assembled, shall from time to time appoint, and that they shall allow thereof such salary or salaries, as they in their discretion may think necessary, for collecting and receiving the rents of the said charity estates, and for managing the same estates, and also such expenses as may necessarily be incurred in or towards the repairs and improvements of the charity estates, or in or towards any buildings or improvements that may be necessary for the accommodation of the Master of the said Free Grammar School, or in the providing suitable forms and desks for the said School if necessary, and repairing and replacing the same, as occasion may require.

2. That the said Alderman and Burgesses shall allow out of the said annual rents and profits of the charity estates, the salary or stipend of One Hundred and Fifty pounds a year to the Schoolmaster, to be paid to him by two equal half-yearly payments in every year, so long as he shall pay due attention to the boys entitled to the benefit of the foundation, and in all respects discharge the duties of his office.

3. That the said Alderman and Burgesses in the Alderman's Court assembled, or the major part of them, shall, when and so often as they shall think necessary, nominate and appoint an Usher, and such other Under-masters or Assistants at the said School, as they may think proper; and that they shall allow out of the said annual rents and profits of the charity estates, the salary or stipend of One Hundred pounds a year to the Usher of the said School, and to such Under-masters or Assistants as they may appoint, such respective annual salaries or stipends, as they the said Alderman and Burgesses so assembled, or the major part of them, shall in their discretion think meet.

4. That the Schoolmaster, as well as Usher to be from time to time appointed by the said Alderman and Burgesses, shall be a Clergyman of the Church of England, of the degree of Bachelor of Arts at least, in either of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, and the best qualified in respect of morals, learning, and discretion, to fill and occupy such place of Schoolmaster and Usher respectively.

5. That the surplus of the annual rents and profits of the said estates, if any, which shall remain over and above the different payments, charges, expenses, matters, and things herein-before directed and authorized to be made and done, and over and above such costs as have been or shall be directed by this honourable court, to be paid by or allowed to the said Alderman and Burgesses, out of the said charity estates, for or by reason or on account of this or any other cause, petition, order, or matter, relating to the said Free Grammar School, or the estates, funds, or revenues thereof; and all reasonable costs, charges, and expenses incident to the appointment or removal of any Schoolmaster, Usher, Under-master, or Assistant, or any proceedings to effect the same, and all other necessary or proper expenses in the administration of the said charity, shall be by the said defendants, the Alderman and Burgesses, in the Alderman's court assembled, or the major part of them, applied and appropriated towards the founding, creating, and maintaining of one or more Exhibition or Exhibitions, in either of the said Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, as the Alderman and Burgesses so assembled, or the major part of them, with the advice and concurrence of the Bishop of Lincoln, for the time being, shall think fit, for such Scholars as shall have been educated in the said Free Grammar School, of the description hereinafter mentioned; and that the election and choice of the Exhibitioners, as often as there shall be a vacancy, or as often as a new Exhibition shall be created, shall be in the said Alderman and Burgesses, assembled as aforesaid, or the major part of them; and that every such election shall be had as follows, (to wit,)—first of such Scholars as have been educated upon the Foundation of the said School, unless all the candidates of that description shall be found by the said Alderman and Burgesses not to be meet and apt for the same, and for default of such, then of such other Scholars as have been or shall be educated at the said School; but that no person shall be eligible to such Exhibition, unless he shall have duly attended, and been educated at the said School, for the space of two years immediately preceding his going to any College in either of the said Universities, and shall have obtained from the Schoolmaster a certificate of such attendance under his hand, also certifying thereby that such Scholar so offering himself a candidate for such Exhibition is duly qualified in respect to learning, and of good morals and behaviour, and that the annual amount of each Exhibition shall be fixed at the discretion of the said Alderman and Burgesses assembled as aforesaid, or the major part of them, with the advice and concurrence of the Bishop of Lincoln for the time being, so the same do not exceed the sum of fifty pounds, nor be less than the

sum of thirty pounds, and that no exhibitioner shall hold or continue his exhibition longer than four years, or more than six calendar months after he may have taken the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

6. That the Schoolmaster shall with all diligence and care endeavour to instruct his Scholars in the principles of religion and virtue, and in decent and proper behaviour, as well as in classical and other learning, to the best of his power and knowledge, and that the Usher or any Under-Masters or Assistants to be appointed by the said Alderman and Burgesses shall from time to time be under the direction and controul of the Schoolmaster in the ways and methods of teaching, instructing, and ordering of all such children and youths as shall be from time to time put under the care, instruction, and management of the said Usher, or the said Under-Masters or Assistants for the time being.

7. That every school-day in summer (that is to say) from Lady day until Michaelmas-day, the Schoolmaster, Usher, Under-Masters, and Assistants shall be at the School by seven o'clock in the morning, and continue in teaching without any unnecessary intermission until nine o'clock, and after breakfast shall return by ten and continue till twelve, and after dinner shall return by two o'clock and likewise teach without any unnecessary intermission until five o'clock in the afternoon, and from Michaelmas-day until Lady-day shall be at School by half past eight o'clock in the morning, and continue in teaching until twelve o'clock, and in the afternoon as is aforesaid.

8. That appropriate prayers shall be daily said at first coming into School, by one of the Scholars, to be appointed by the Schoolmaster, he himself being present.

9. That the Schoolmaster shall not intermit or break up his office of teaching at any time in the year, but for four weeks commencing at the eve of Saint Thomas the Apostle, and for four other weeks commencing on the twenty-first day of June, except on account of great infections or epidemical sickness, wherein he shall be ruled and ordered by the advice and direction of the said Alderman and Burgesses assembled as aforesaid, or the major part of them, and that the Schoolmaster shall also allow half a holiday every Thursday and Saturday afternoon throughout the year, and no boy shall absent himself from School at any other time or times without the licence of the Schoolmaster.

10. That all boys sent to the said School of the age of eight years and upwards, whose parents or parent (if one be dead) guardian or guardians reside in the town or borough of Grantham aforesaid, or within one mile of the same, shall be admitted by

year, between the first day of May and first day of November, make or cause to be made out, an account in writing of all sums received and paid for and on account of the said charity up to the fifth day of April preceding the time of making out such account, and shall within the time aforesaid send such account to the Bishop of Lincoln for the time being, who may require the vouchers to verify the truth and accuracy of the same to be laid before him whenever he may think proper.

The Lord CHANCELLOR is the VISITOR.

The School, which is a spacious, handsome stone building, 75 feet by 30,—together with a commodious House and Offices for the Master,—on the North side of the Church-yard, were erected by Bishop Fox.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are in use.

In 1763, Dr. NEWCOME founded TWO EXHIBITIONS “for the support of two Scholars, who come properly qualified in Moral and Learning from the Grammar School of GRANTHAM, if any such shall be admitted of ST. JOHN’S COLLEGE, Cambridge, from that School, if not, from some other School in Lincolnshire; each to receive £20. *per annum*, so long as they shall reside Nine months in the year and behave well, till they proceed Masters of Arts and no longer, or become Fellows of the said College.” If on a vacancy, there are more Candidates than one, it is left to the Master and Seniors of the College to elect which of them they think the most proper and deserving. These Exhibitions are tenable for *Four* years.

The Revd. THOMAS LOVETT, of Nottingham, by Will founded in SIDNEY SUSSEX COLLEGE, Cambridge, TWO EXHIBITIONS of the annual value of £40. each: and he directed, “That no Scholar or Person whatever shall be entitled to such Exhibitions, except the Son of a Clergyman of the Established Church of England and whose Father, if living, shall then be, or if dead, shall have been in Priest’s Orders, and duly qualified for such Orders by having taken a regular Degree in The University of Oxford or Cambridge; and unless such Scholar or Person shall be intended

to go into Holy Orders, and shall by himself and his friends, previously promise and engage, that he will enter into Deacon's Orders, at or before such time as he shall attain to the age of Twenty-three years."

Mr. LOVETT further directed, "that a preference and a priority, to the nomination and appointment to such Exhibitions and each of them, shall at all times be given, to a person or scholar duly qualified according to the true intent and meaning of his Will, who hath been educated, taught, and instructed in The Free Grammar School of Grantham, in preference, or The Free Grammar School of Oakham, in case of the former failing to fill the vacancy, for the space of Three years at least." These Exhibitions are tenable for *Seven* years.

The annual amount of Rents belonging to this School being now at least £800., it seemed good to the Trustees, by the kind advice of The Bishop of LINCOLN, that whatever surplus remained, after the deduction of Salaries to the different Masters and other small incidental expenses as stated in the Statutes, should be applied in the founding EXHIBITIONS. The surplus therefore about £300. *per annum* is accumulating for that use, to be, when needed, distributed in Exhibitions of from £30. to £50. *per annum*; tenable by youth, who have been two years educated in the said School, for *four* years, at any College in Oxford or Cambridge.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. ROBERT GORDON ANDREWS, A. M., Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, whose Salary is £150. *per annum*. This Gentleman takes Boarders into his house, at Forty guineas *per annum*; which sum includes chiefly the Instruction preparatory for the Universities, and the higher branches of Commercial life.

The present Under-Master is, The Revd. THOMAS HENRY HOLGATE, A. M., whose Salary is £100. *per annum*. He does not take Boarders. He has no house.

There is a Writing Master, who, when requisite, instructs in English Grammar, writing, and arithmetic: his Salary is £75. *per annum*.

There are about *Twelve* Free Scholars,—and, *Nine* Boarders only, at present,—the School having been much neglected, previous to the appointment of the present Head Master, in 1816.

The following is the Succession of HEAD MASTERS:—

In —, HUGH WILKINSON, M. A.

1543, MATTHEW MAPELLEY.

1646, JOHN BLOWER, M. A.

1648, Mr. BIRKET, B. A.

1649, HENRY STOKES.

1663, THOMAS SYSTON.

1671, WILLIAM WALKER, B. D., Author of the Book of Particles.

1684, SAMUEL BURNET.

1702, JOHN TROUGHTON, M. A.

1713, JEREMIAH ELLIS, M. A.

1729, FRANCIS BACON.

1768, The Revd. JOSEPH HALL.

1816, The Revd. R. G. ANDREWS, A. M., Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford.

There is no Church Preferment attached to this School.

Among the eminent Men, who have been educated at this School, may be enumerated,—

Sir WILLIAM CECIL, the Illustrious Statesman.

Dr. HENRY MORE.

Sir ISAAC NEWTON.

Dr. NEWCOME.

COLLEY CIBBER, Poet Laureate.

GRIMSBY.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at GRIMSBY was founded by Letters Patent, dated the 12th of July, in the first year of the reign of King EDWARD the Sixth, 1547, and endowed with an Estate at Great Grimsby, called "*The Chantry Farm*," then worth £40..5..6. *per annum*, but at present about £150. It is now the property of GEORGE TENNYSON, Esq.

A subsequent benefaction of £7. *per annum* was made by Mrs. ACHAM, payable out of some landed property in the Parishes of Goldsby and Asterby.

The Corporation, who are the Trustees, annually appoint Six Gentlemen from their own Body as a COMMITTEE, over which the Mayor for the time being presides. These manage the whole concerns of the Establishment.

This School is open to 70 boys, the sons of Freemen. They are admitted when they can read the New Testament with tolerable accuracy, and may remain as long as they please. About 10 other Scholars attend.

The ETON Grammars are used; and there is no prescribed system of Education.

There are no University advantages belonging to this School.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. GEORGE OLIVER, whose Salary and Emoluments are about £200. *per annum*.

Neither the Head, nor the Second, Master takes Pupils.

HOLBEACH.

THE FREE SCHOOL of HOLBEACH was founded by GEORGE FARMER, of the Parish of St. Andrew Holborn, in the County of Middlesex, Esq.,—and was afterwards respectively benefited and increased by JOHN WAESDALE, of Holbeach, and WILLIAM DUNCOMBE, of Battlesden, in the County of Bedford, Esq. The annual amount of the Endowment, consisting of lands and tenements in Holbeach, in 1814, was £133.

The Trustees or Feoffees are, from time to time, to elect and choose (with the approbation of The Founder) a prudent and discreet person, who shall be Master or Bachelor of Arts, to teach and instruct the Children of Holbeach, “without any Salary, recompence, or other reward whatsoever, to be exacted from or demanded of the Parents, or other Relations or Friends of such Children as shall be so instructed and taught, and to receive the rents, issues and profits of the said estates and premises, and pay the same to such Schoolmaster.”

The Revd. WILLIAM STUKELEY, M. D., the eminent Antiquary, was educated here.

No answer has been received to the Author's Letter.

HORNCASTLE.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at HORNCASTLE was founded by EDWARD Lord CLYNTON and SAYE, Lord High Admiral of England, by Letters Patent, dated the 25th of January, 1571, for the education and instruction of Children and Youth in the TOWN and Neighbourhood,—to be called “THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of QUEEN ELIZABETH in the Ville or Soke of HORNCASTLE,”—and to consist of one Master, and one Usher:—

That TEN discreet and honest men, therein named, should be the Governors of it's Possessions, and be a Body Corporate, with perpetual Succession,—might plead and be impleaded,—and have a Common Seal:—

They were also empowered to nominate the Master and Usher, upon any vacancy,—to make good and wholesome Statutes for the government of the School,—and might acquire lands and other possessions, to be holden *in capite*, provided they do not exceed the clear yearly value of £40.

The Endowment consists of Houses and Land, situate in the Parishes of Horncastle, Hemingby, Sutton, Huttoft, and Winthorpe in the Marsh.

The annual Income is precarious, arising from the peculiar circumstances of the property,—part of the land being subject to inundation from the Sea,—and another part of the endowment being old houses, wanting much repair. The Governors are at present re-building some, and will have to borrow money to complete them.

The Receipts,—1817, were £199..5..0. This year (1818) the greater part of the land has been subject to a Drainage Tax of very nearly half the amount of the rent.

There are no STATUTES.

WHITTAKER'S Latin Grammar is used.

The present Master is, The Revd. CHARLES L'OSTE, whose Salary is £40. *per annum*. He does not take Boarders.

The Salary of the Second Master is £30.

A payment of £1..10..0. *per annum* is made by those Scholars, who are instructed in writing and arithmetic.

The Treasurer, for the year 1818, is, J. FAWSETT, M. D.

LACEBY, near GRIMSBY.

THE FREE SCHOOL at LACEBY was founded in pursuance of the Will of PHILLIP STAMFORD, of Laceby, Gentleman, dated the 27th of June, 1712, and by Indenture made the 11th of October, 1720, between SARAH STAMFORD, his Widow and sole Executrix, of the one part, and LAWRENCE CARTER, of the New Works near the Borough of Leicester, Esq., WILLIAM HARNESSE, of Laceby, Gentleman, and ELEVEN other Gentlemen, in the County of Lincoln, of the other part,—

Whereby certain lands and premises were assigned to them as Trustees, out of the rents and profits of which a School-house was to be erected, and the Master to have an annual Stipend of £12., together with a house, garden, and offices, free of rent, repairs, and taxes, and a Chaldron of Coals.—

The Master to be chosen, and displaced by The Trustees for any misbehaviour without being accountable or answerable for the same :—

The Master to be “ a fitt person,” who shall teach the Children of the poor Inhabitants of Laceby, Bradley, and Barnoldby-le-Beck, indefinitely, as well boys or girls as shall be sent to the School, to read, write, and cast accompts, *gratis*, whose Parents shall not be able to pay for the same :—

They are admitted when they can read the Psalter, and may remain as long as their Parents please. The number usually educated is about 25. They are nominated by The Trustees.

The Residue of the Rents is to be disposed of in the repairs of the School, “ and for the use and benefit of all the Schollars which shall be sent to the said School, either in buying Books or placing them out to some honest Trade,” as the major part of The Trustees shall direct :—

That when the Trustees shall be reduced by death to *Seven* only, then the Survivors or the major part of them, shall elect *Six* persons in the room of the deceased, who are to be land owners or inhabitants of Laceby, Bradley, Barnoldby, and Briggsley :—

No lease of any part of the premises is to be granted for a longer term than Twenty-one years.

The present Rental is £150. *per annum*.

About six years since an increase of Salary was made by The Trustees, in consideration of the rent of the Farm, with which the School is supported, being augmented to £18. *per annum*,—to which also were added Eight acres of meadow land, situate in the Parish of Laceby. The present amount, therefore, of the Master's Stipend is, including the rent of these eight acres, £50. a year.

The present Master is, The Rev. GEORGE SPROSTON, who takes private Pupils.

The benevolent Founder also directed, that "a discreet Woman" should be appointed by the Trustees, to teach the poor boys and girls of the respective Parishes, "in her own Dwelling-house in Laceby," previous to their being placed at the School to be further taught,—and to be allowed £4., now increased to £6. *per annum*, and a Chaldron of Coals.

LINCOLN.

THERE WAS formerly a GRAMMAR SCHOOL in The Close at Lincoln, under the control of The Dean and Chapter, with a Stipend of £3..15..2, now payable out of the land Revenues of the Crown,—And another in the City, under the management of The Corporation. In 1583, these Schools were united.

The Master is elected, and partly paid by The Dean and Chapter: The Usher is elected, and paid by The Corporation,—who also pay the Master in part, and repair the School-house.

The Master “*declines sending any Communication on the subject.*”

DANIEL WATERLAND, a learned Divine, and able assertor of the Doctrine of the Trinity, was educated here.—As was also, the Author’s much respected Friend SAMUEL PARTRIDGE, M. A., the late worthy Vicar of Boston, for THIRTY-TWO YEARS.

LOUTH.



THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in LOUTH was founded by King EDWARD the Sixth, by his Letters Patent, dated the 21st of September, in the Fifth year of his reign, 1552 ;—

The Preamble of which expresses, that “ whereas We have always coveted, with a most exceeding, vehement, and ardent desire, that good Literature and Discipline might be diffused and propagated, through all the parts of our Kingdom, *as wherein the best government and administration of affairs consists*; and, therefore, with no small earnestness, have We been intent on the liberal institution of Youth, that it may be brought up to Science, in places of our Kingdom, most proper and suitable for such functions; *it being, as it were, the Foundation and growth of our Commonwealth*, and having certain and unquestionable knowledge that our Town of Louth, in our County of Lincoln, is a place most proper and fit for the teaching and instructing of children and youth, in regard it is very populous and stocked with youth, and, heretofore, a great concourse of children and youth have flocked thither, from the adjacent Towns, to acquire learning:”—His Majesty, therefore, at the humble Petition of

RICHARD GOODERICK, Esq., Attorney of the Court of Augmentations and Revenues of the Crown, and of the Inhabitants of Louth, for the erecting and establishing of a Grammar School there, for the institution of boys and youth, granted and ordained that, " hereafter, there may and shall be one Grammar School, in the said Town of Louth, which shall be called " THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of King EDWARD the Sixth," for the education, institution, and instruction of boys and youth, in the Grammar, to endure for ever," to consist of one Master and one Usher :—

That the said Town of Louth be Corporate of ONE WARDEN of THE TOWN of LOUTh and FREE SCHOOL in the same, and of SIX ASSISTANTS, inhabiting in the said Town for ever. That the Warden and those Six Assistants may and ought to be one Body Incorporate and Politick, and one perpetual Community, in deed and in name; to have perpetual succession; and be persons able and capable, in Law, by the name of " WARDEN and SIX ASSISTANTS of THE TOWN of LOUTh and FREE SCHOOL of King EDWARD the Sixth, in Louth," to purchase, possess, and hold lands, and tenements, to them and their Successors for ever :—

And that one more fit person of those, *inhabiting* the town aforesaid, may be set over and chosen to be Warden of the Town and Free School aforesaid, for one whole year, by them the Six Assistants, inhabitants of the same town, in every year, at the Feast of Pentecost, in the Common Hall of Louth, called " *The Guild-Hall* :"—

That they may plead and be impleaded: And may have a Common Seal, to serve for the transacting the business of the School and their lands and possessions :—

That the Warden and Six Assistants, and their Successors may have ability and power to make Statutes and Ordinances, in writing, concerning the direction of the Master, and Usher, and Scholars of the School, and to exhibit those Statutes, so reduced to writing, to the Bishop of that Diocese, and the same being signed by the aforesaid Bishop, " with his own hand," shall be inviolably observed for ever :—

LAURENCE ERESBY, Gentleman, then an Inhabitant of the Town of Louth, to be the first Warden of the same Town and Free School, for one year, and that, afterwards, he shall be and continue, during his life (*if he shall so long dwell in the said Town*) one of the Six Assistants :—That of the then Inhabitants of the said Town, JOHN BRADLEY, Merchant of the Staple of the Town of Calais, JOHN CHAPMAN, Gentleman, WALTER FISSWICKE, GILBERT BLANCHARD, WILLIAM BAILIFFE, and ARTHUR GREY, Mercer, be the Six Assistants :—And that hereafter

one more fit person of the aforesaid Six Assistants, as often as there shall be a vacancy of a Warden, "shall, by the said Warden, and Six Assistants, for the time being, be chosen and made to preside, as Warden of the said Town and School, for the benefit and good rule of the same for one year :"

That in case of the death of any of the Assistants, the Warden and surviving Assistants are to meet at the Guild-Hall, "and there, within Twenty days next after the death of any such Assistant, to chuse another of the Inhabitants of the said Town, in the place of him so dying, and they shall have power and may compel him, so chosen, by oath or otherwise to execute those things, which, on that occasion, belong to him to execute for the good Rule and Profit of the said Town and School :"—

For the maintenance and continuance of the said School, His Majesty gave and granted to the Warden and Six Assistants divers messuages, cottages, and upwards of *Three Hundred and Sixty acres of Land*, in Louth, North Somercotes, South Somercotes, Thedlethorpe, Anderby, Winthorpe, Ludborough, Skidbroke, and Grainthorpe :—together with a void piece of land, called "*The Quarry*," for the *Beast Market*, at the time of Fairs, there holden in Louth, being late parcel of the possessions of the Bishoprick of Lincoln ;—with all the rents and profits of the said lands, and of the several Fairs, and Markets, and with liberty to keep a Court of *Pie-Powder*, during the said Fairs ;—the whole then extending to the clear yearly value of £40. ; to be holden in free soccage, by fealty only, and not in chief :—

The Master to have, out of the issues and revenues so granted, £20. yearly for his Salary, to be paid Quarterly by equal portions :—And the Under-Master to have £10. yearly for his Salary, to be paid in like manner :—

That, "as often as the said offices of Master and Usher, or either of them, shall be vacant, by death, resignation, or otherwise, then, within one month next ensuing such vacancy, the Warden and Six Assistants shall name and present to the Bishop of Lincoln, for the time being, another fit and learned person, and them or him, by them, as aforesaid, so named and admitted by the said Bishop, shall be admitted to the execution of the office of Master and Usher for the term of life :"—

"And We will as often as the Master, or Usher, or either of them, by reason of a criminal and infamous life, or ignorance and insufficiency to teach, or any other notorious defect, or delinquency, done against the Statutes and Ordinances of the said School, shall, by the Warden and Assistants, be thought fit to be deprived of the said offices and they shall complain thereof to he Bishop of Lincoln, and he shall interpose his

censure, so as also there shall seem to him sufficient and just causes of privation, We will that such Master or Usher, be deprived of their office or offices, and another chosen and put into the place of him so deprived."

His Majesty also ordained, that the Warden and Six Assistants shall maintain, out of the revenues of the lands and premises, TWELVE POOR PERSONS, in like manner as they were heretofore maintained, "by the late Guild of *St. Mary*, and the Guild of *The Holy Trinity*, in the same Town, now dissolved and being in our hands; and, after the death of any such poor person, that another shall be put in the place of the deceased, within one month after his death, so as there shall be, always, *Twelve Poor* in number:—

The King likewise empowered the Warden and Six Assistants to convert the Church or Temple of *The Holy Virgin*, commonly called "*Saint Mary's Church*," near the Town, and then occupied for a School, to the use of a School, at their pleasure, and for a House for the children and youth to be taught and instituted in for ever:—

And that they may acquire and purchase any manors, lands, and possessions, of the clear yearly value of £40., over and above all charges and reprises, any Statute of mortmain, or any other Statute, notwithstanding.

The present amount of the Endowment is nearly £600. *per annum*, distributable as heretofore, *viz.*, One *Half* to the Master, one *Fourth* to the Usher, and the other *Fourth* to the twelve Poor Persons, for the time being.

This mode of distribution appears to have been intended by the Charter, and is also in strict conformity to a Decree, made on the 25th of January, in the First year of Queen ANNE, 1702, under a Commission of Charitable uses, issued for the correction of certain irregularities and misapplications in the Trust:—by which Decree it was, among other things, "adjudged and ordered, that the Revenues of the Foundation should, thereafter, from time to time, be applied in the proportions above mentioned."

On the 12th of November, 1796, the following STATUTES and ORDINANCES, for the government and direction of the School, were made by THE WARDEN and SIX ASSISTANTS,

and approved and subscribed by The Bishop of LINCOLN on the 5th of January, 1797 :

First, That all the boys who shall be sent to the said School, shall be placed under the Master or Usher as their Parents shall think fit.

2nd. That as this School was intended by the Founder for the advancement of *Classical Literature*, no Boys dwelling in Louth shall be admitted into it, 'till they can read well, and that previous to their admission the Parent or Parents shall give assurance to the Warden or Deputy, that they will keep them regularly to School.

3rd. That the Master and Usher be at the School daily in the Morning at the hour of *seven* from the first day of March to the first day of November : and at the hour of *eight* the remainder of the year ; and there continue without intermission teaching 'till *one* (save only an intermediate time of one hour for breakfasting and recreation, to be fixed upon by the Master) ; and in the afternoon to return at *three* and to continue teaching till *five* during the first mentioned period ; but from November the first to March the first, to return to School in the afternoon at half past *two*, and to regulate their continuance there by the length of the days (save only the whole afternoon on Saturdays) ; any neglect in the Attendance as above, to be submitted to the consideration of the Corporation.

4th. That Morning and Evening Prayers out of the Common Prayer Book, or others, as the Master shall think fit, shall every School day precede and terminate the business of the day ; the former to be read by the Master, and the latter by the Usher.

5th. That the Master may give license for the Scholars to play one afternoon in a Week, provided there be no *red-letter day* in that Week, and no oftener without the consent of the Warden or his Deputy.

6th. That no holidays for the future be allowed at Easter or Whitsuntide, or what are commonly called *The Ringing days*, (except the King's birth-day), or on the Fair days, and that the offices of teaching shall not be interrupted or omitted, save only at and for the times of Christmas and Midsummer for five weeks respectively, to begin on such day as the Master shall order and direct.

7th. That if a *red letter day* turn out *rainy*, &c., the Boys shall go to School and have the holiday on some *fine* day, to be determined and fixed on by the Master.

8th. That the Master and Usher with all their Scholars shall attend Divine Service in the Church on holidays in the Pew

appointed for them, and there observe the behaviour of the said Scholars.

9th. That, as for the prosperity of the School, it is requisite that harmony should subsist between the Master and Usher, it is directed, that the Master conduct himself with liberality, &c., towards the Usher, and that the Usher conduct himself orderly and respectfully towards the Master, and that neither of them attempt to alienate from the other the affection or good opinion of the Scholars or their Parents.

10th. That the Master shall have the direction of the method of teaching throughout the whole School, and the Books that shall be used therein, and shall also have the power from time to time to examine the Scholars in the Lower School.

11th. If the Master shall observe any cruelty or more than ordinary severity in the behaviour of the Usher towards any of the Scholars in his department, he shall inquire into the cause; if it appears to him unreasonable, he is required to admonish the Usher. And in case he neglects such admonition, and continues in his fault, the Master is hereby required to state the case to The Warden and Assistants, who shall make such order therein as to them shall seem just. And The Warden and Assistants shall also attend to every complaint made by the Usher against the Master, for the like cruelty or severity.

12th. That all books belonging to the said School shall be under the care of the Master, to be used by himself, the Usher, and such of the Scholars as he shall think proper.

13th. That the Scholars on a holiday be called over every two hours by the Master, or in his absence by the Usher.

14th. That the Scholars be examined twice a year by some Gentleman appointed by The Warden and Assistants, who is to make a report of the progress they have made in *Classical* literature, that the Master, Usher, and Scholars may have due commendation or censure.

15th. That if the Master or Usher be obliged to be absent from the School, notice thereof shall be given to the Warden or his Deputy, who shall be satisfied that due care be taken of the Scholars in the mean time.

16. And, *Lastly*, that the School Room shall always be kept clean.

The School is open to boys of the Parish indefinitely, free of expense, for *Classical* Instruction. There are at present THIRTY FIVE boys upon the Foundation, in a course of *Classical* education, which, considering the population, and that there is another *Classical* Seminary in the Place, is a proportion of *Classical* Students seldom found in any of

our larger and more populous Towns. There are also FORTY-SIX other Scholars, who are boarded in the Houses of the Head Master, the Assistant, and other Boarding-houses in the Town.

Children are admitted, by an order from THE WARDEN, when they can read well; and may remain as long as their Parents please.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars only are used; and the following excellent system of Education is strictly pursued;—

When the Pupil has committed to memory, the *Accidence*, *Propria quæ maribus*, *As in præsentis*, and some of the leading Rules of Syntax, he begins to construe VALPY'S *Delectus*, and to render into Latin the ETON *Exempla Minora*,—he is almost incessantly employed in parsing,—the *Exempla Minora* he first parses in English, then rends it into Latin, and in the Evening writes it as a Latin exercise. In preparing the Lesson in VALPY the ablest boy takes the direction of the Class, observes that the words are found out in the Dictionary by every boy,—he hears them construe it in succession, and when the Lesson has been thus prepared, it is construed by every boy to the Master, to whom it is also parsed throughout, and the Rules of *Propria quæ maribus*, *As in præsentis*, and Syntax are given for every Gender, Tense, Case, &c.,—if any inaccuracy is betrayed in the repetition of these, a few moments are allowed for consulting the Rule, and fixing it immediately in the memory;—Two hours of the day are appropriated by this Class to spelling and reading English, to Writing, and Arithmetic. By the progressive introduction of the Learner to the Rules of Grammar, and by an immediate and constant application of them, by parsing English as well as Latin, and by reducing the English as nearly as possible to the Rules of Latin, the greatest advantages have been found to arise.

By the time the Scholar has construed about half the *Delectus* of VALPY, he is introduced into the *Fables* of PHÆDRUS,—for the difficulties of this Author, boys find ample compensation in his wit and pleasantry,—they then construe PHÆDRUS alternately with the *Delectus*. The Pupil being now completely master of every other part of the ETON Grammar, commences Prosody,—and to VALPY and PHÆDRUS, succeed CÆSAR, and the ETON *Selections* from the *Epistles* and *Metamorphoses* of OVID, CORNELIUS NEPOS, SALLUST,—these are followed by VIRGIL, HORACE, JUVENAL,—by CICERO's *Orationes*, *Offices*, the ETON *Scriptores Romani*, and by some books of LIVY and TACITUS.

When the Learner has committed to memory the Rules of Prosody, and is expert in scanning and the application of the Rules, he attempts Versification,—which is taught by first giving the Scholar the words of some Latin Poet thrown into disorder, to reduce into Verse,—and then by his forming Nonsense verses from the words of his Latin Prose exercise, to which he subjoins them,—by then giving him the verbal translation of Latin verses to be reduced by him into metre,—to this succeed Imitations of some English Poet in Heroic and Elegiac verse,—and lastly, original Composition and Lyric verse.

As soon as the Scholar is perfect Master of the Latin Grammar, he is introduced into the GREEK; which generally takes place at the age of Eleven, and even of Nine or Ten, if the boy be expert. After the Inflexions of the Nouns and Verbs have been learnt, he proceeds as in Latin, beginning to construe some Author immediately,—the Rules of Grammar are constantly applied, allowing a few moments for impressing the Rules upon the memory at the time of their application. The books read in Greek are, the *Delectus* of PRIEST, the excellent publications of DALZEL, which are read completely through. XENOPHON'S *Cyropædia*, his life of *Agesilaus*, and his *Anabasis*, HOMER,

the *Tragedians* (particularly those edited by PORSON), the *Orationes* of DEMOSTHENES, published by MOUNTENEY, PINDAR, HERODOTUS, and THUCYDIDES. The Senior Class never lose sight of HOMER; they generally construe at least *Two* of his books in the course of a half-year. They are sometimes allowed a week, or a fortnight, to prepare for examination half a dozen of his books.

The business of the day begins in every Class with SACRED READING. The first and second Classes read a portion of the Latin Testament into the original Greek,—the third construes some part of the Gospels in Greek,—the fourth and fifth construe the Latin Testament,—and those who are not equal to this, read the Lessons for the day in English.—Prayers are then read from the Liturgy of the Church of England by the Senior boys in succession,—which are read also in the Evening in like manner.

The Senior Classes then repeat lines from Greek or Latin authors, which have been committed to memory on the preceding Evening,—also Chronology, Rhetoric, SEALE'S metres.

The other Classes repeat a portion of Greek or Latin Grammar, History, or Geography.

The Exercises performed on the preceding Evening are then looked over,—the ETON books are used for this purpose,—to which is added VALPY'S *Elegantia Latina*,—Composition in English, or Latin or Greek Prose or Verse, employs the Evenings of the first Class,—they are all frequently exercised in the translation of Greek or Latin authors, which they read back into the original language, after it has been inspected.

Every Lesson, except in the first Class, is construed twice over, and is parsed very carefully. On one day of the Week, the work done in the Week by each Class, is again construed to the Head Master; in the last Month of the Half-year, the whole work of the Half-year is again gone over,—All the Lines also are again repeated,—and after-

wards repeated at one Lesson,—in this manner a *book* of HORACE, or VIRGIL, is repeated by a Class at *one Lesson*, without much apparent exertion.

Every Fault in English, Latin, or Greek Composition, is registered in the Fault-books of the different Classes,—are shown up to the Head Master, and proclaimed in the School. In Writing and Arithmetic also, the merit or de-merit of the performance is registered likewise every day. At the end of the Half-year, REWARDS are given to the most deserving,—which rewards arise from a fund formed from *Fines* imposed upon those, who are reported *tardy* at the times of entering the School.

All the Classes, except the first, upon leaving the Teacher, re-constitute the lesson to the CAPTAIN of the Class, before they are permitted to sit down. Boys of *inferior* capacity are usually associated with those of *brighter* talents.

The attention and emulation of the Scholars is constantly kept alive by *Precedence* during the Lesson, according to merit.

Particular attention is paid to Elocution,—the higher Classes on one morning of the week deliver before the Master, Speeches selected from the best English Authors, with appropriate action,—and once in the year deliver in public, Speeches from Greek, Latin, French, and English authors. This practice of Public Speaking was instituted by Dr. ORME, and has been continued by the present Master, from a conviction of it's utility, and from a wish to keep alive that Interest and Indulgence, with which the Friends of the Scholars and the Gentlemen of the Town and Neighbourhood have always received the Rhetorical attempts of these young Candidates for public approbation.

An extensive and useful SCHOOL LIBRARY has been collected, chiefly from the Benefactions of the Parents of the Scholars upon their leaving School. Since the appointment of the present Master, a charge of Half a guinea has judi-

ously been made upon the admission of every Scholar (except those upon the Foundation), which has enabled him to expend about Ten guineas annually in the purchase of Books. The Senior boy is appointed Librarian, who enters in a book the titles of the books taken out, and the names of the Readers,—his account is submitted weekly to the inspection of the Head Master.

There is an Exhibition of £6..8..6. *per annum* at JESUS COLLEGE, Cambridge, for Scholars from the Schools of Caistor, Louth, or Alford.

The present Head Master is, The Revd JOHN WAITE, M. A., of St. John's College, Cambridge, who was elected on the death of The Revd. Dr. ORME, in October 1814. The Income of the Head Master arising from the Endowment, is nearly £300. *per annum*; the other emoluments, except the profits arising from the board of Pupils, are absorbed by the Salaries of the Assistants.

The Trustees of the School have erected an excellent and spacious House, for the residence of the Master, near to the School-room, in a situation quite retired from the Town, to which is attached a convenient Play-ground. For this House he pays rent to the Corporation of Louth, it being erected from their Corporate Purse. The House and Grounds have been considerably improved by the present Master, and afford accommodation seldom equalled in similar Establishments.

The Usher, who is now in the EIGHTY SECOND year of his age, being unequal to the duties of his situation, was permitted by The Trustees, with the approbation of the Visitor, The Bishop of LINCOLN, to retire in the year 1802, with an allowance of £40. *per annum* out of the Salary paid to the Usher;—The Trustees reserving to themselves the right of nominating his *Locum tenens*. This situation was filled by the present Master from 1802 to 1812. The Revd. T. A. DALE, B. A., of St. John's College, Cambridge, is the

present Representative of the Usher. Mr. DALE has the privilege of admitting into his house Pupils, who attend the Grammar School.

Scholars who are boarded at Lodging-Houses in the Town, pay to the Head-Master Eight guineas *per annum* for Classical Instruction.

Writing, Arithmetic, Algebra, Trigonometry, Euclid, &c., are taught at Two guineas *per annum*.

The French language is taught in the School by a Native of France, at One guinea the Quarter.

There is no Church Preferment, nor any other advantages, belonging to this School.

A respectable List might be given of Men educated at this School, who have passed through the Universities with Honour, and who have afterwards acquired Distinction in the Church, at the Bar, and in the Army and Navy. The School of Louth for the last Fifty years has maintained a high character in the County of Lincoln, and during this period has probably educated more Scholars for the Learned Professions than any other School in the County. Schools, however, are only the Nurses, not the Parents of Genius,—And if the School of Louth cannot display in the number of it's sons, men whose names are emblazoned in the Rolls of FAME, it can hold forth to public Respect and Gratitude, the Virtues and Talents of more humble, BUT NOT LESS USEFUL SCHOLARS.

The present worthy Master, partly from a desire of gratifying his own feelings, and partly from a wish to perpetuate the connection subsisting between the School and the Scholars, has preserved a REGISTER of Admission from the year 1803 to the present year 1817.

No information, respecting the Masters of this School, can be obtained from the Records in the possession of the Trustees, prior to the year 1720;—in which year, it appears

that JOHN ESCOLME, of Trinity College, Cambridge, was Master,—

In 1728. J. WADESON,—Usher, JOSEPH L'OSTE.

1766. JOHN EMBRIS, M. A., of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge,—Usher, WILLIAM STOPFORD.

1796. THOMAS ORME, D. D., of St. John's College, Cambridge.

1814. JOHN WAITE, M. A., of St. John's College, Cambridge.

The instances of the LONGEVITY of the Masters are remarkable in FOUR of those Gentlemen, *viz.*, Mr. WADESON, Mr. EMBRIS, Mr. L'OSTE, and Mr. STOPFORD.—Mr. EMBRIS, after presiding over the School of Louth for THIRTY YEARS with Fidelity and Distinction, retired from it with the applause and regret of the Inhabitants of the Town and Neighbourhood, Twenty-one years since, and is now living in the enjoyment of "*otium cum dignitate*," in the EIGHTY-SECOND year of his age.

LOUTH PARK, near LOUTH.



ALEXANDER Bishop of LINCOLN, in 1139, according to Bishop TANNER, built an Abbey in the Park near Louth for the Cistercian Monks whom he had brought from Haverholm. This, as most of the Monasteries that Order, was dedicated to THE VIRGIN MARY. At the time of King HENRY the Third it contained 66 Monks and 150 *Conversi*; but, about the time of the Suppression of the Monasteries, were not above 12 Religious, who had lands and tithes worth £147..14..6. *per annum* according to DUGDALE, and £169..5..6. *ob.* according to SPEED. The Site was given in the 30th of HENRY the Eighth, to CHARLES I of SUFFOLK; and, in the 12th of ELIZABETH, to Sir STANLEY, Knt., and MARGARET his Wife.

The lands have since fallen into the possession of several Proprietors. Mr. MASON, a respectable Farmer and Gentleman, resident in the Village of KIDDINGTON, in the Parish of Louth Park is annexed, has lately purchased lands which formed, perhaps, the greater part of the

Some small portions of the exterior Walls are now standing. And THOMAS ESPIN, Esq., F. S. A., who is I

a small Residence for himself upon a Gothic plan, having been presented with some of the stones highly decorated, judiciously proposes to adorn it with these venerable remains.

This description is not introduced to convey any supposition, that there was a connection between THE ABBY and THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at Louth, but purposely to perpetuate the SEAL.

MOULTON, near SPALDING.



THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in the pleasant Village of MOULTON was founded by JOHN HARROX, Yeoman, a native of this Parish, by his Will, dated the 19th of September, 1560; and endowed by him with 275^s..0^r..25^d. of land; of which 263^s..2^r..7^d. are situate in the Parish of Moulton, and the remaining 11^s..2^r..18^d. in the adjoining Parish of Whaplode. The estate is subject to various incumbrances, occasioned by inclosing, draining, and other incidental expenses.

The STATUTES appointed by the pious and munificent Founder, are such as are common to most Grammar Schools; and particularly require Prayers to be said daily in the School, and a strict attention to the Religion of the Established Church of England.

In the Forty-first year of Queen ELIZABETH, 1599, a Commission was appointed, and a Decree made, concerning This School; by which it appears, in the words of the Decree, that 'there had been long and troublesome Suits between divers Schoolmasters and the Feoffees, seeking to keep the lands in their hands, and to allow the Schoolmaster only a certain Stipend in money, with the occupation of the House and some small parcel of the Lands; and not to assure the Lands, nor any part thereof, to the Schoolmaster and his Successors.

“ Yet it appeareth plainly, that the true intent of the said HARROX was, not only that the whole profits of the lands should be employed by the Devisees or Feoffees to the use of the Schoolmaster and School; and themselves to gain or retain nothing thereof unto themselves; but also it seemeth unto us, that the very lands themselves ought to have been, after the erection and foundation of the said School, assured to the Schoolmaster and his Successors.”

The Decree then proceeds to order the heirs of the surviving Feoffee, to convey and assure the whole of the said Lands unto the Schoolmaster then being, and to his Successors:—And it appoints new Trustees.

Most appropriate, therefore, is the Motto, which was chosen for the Common Seal of this School,—“ *Pietas plantavit, —Probitas firmavit.*” And it may most devoutly be added, “ *Esto perpetua!*”

The Schoolmaster is Master, “ *et de jure et de facto.*” He lets the Lands, receives the Rents, and discharges the several outgoings of the Estate:—chooses the Usher, and pays his Salary;—and keeps the various Buildings (consisting of his own house, and four small Farm houses) in substantial repair. He has a commodious and comfortable Dwelling-house, which is built upon the site of the Founder’s Mansion, with a detached School, and convenient Garden, Orchard, Yard, and Homestead, together with a Playground of Two acres for the Scholars.

The House stands pleasantly in the centre of the Village, and opposite to the Church, the Tower and Spire of which are of very great elegance, lightness, and beauty.

The School is open to all boys indefinitely, *of any age or place*, who can read a Chapter in the New Testament. And it may with the greatest propriety be termed a *Free School*, as the only expense is *Four-pence*, which is paid on Admission.

The present number of Scholars upon the Foundation is SIXTY. No nomination is requisite. And as an additional comfort to the Children, all of them who choose, are allowed to bring their victuals, and to dine in the School.

The **ETON Latin and Greek Grammars** are used :—The Master teaches the Classics,—and the Usher, the English language, writing, and arithmetic.

The present Master is, **SAMUEL ELSDALE**, Clerk, M. A., late Fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford. He was unanimously elected in 1814. This Gentleman receives *Eight* Boarders only into his house : his Terms vary from £35. to £40. *per annum*, according to the age of the Pupil. Immediately after his election, his Dwelling-house underwent considerable repairs and improvements. The School was also greatly improved, by an alteration highly conducive to the health and comfort both of the Teachers and the Scholars.

By the Statutes of the Founder, the Master is restricted from holding any “ Ecclesiastical Living ” with this School.

The present Usher, **MR. JOHN EUGENE SAVAGE**, is boarded and lodged in the house of the Master.

The late Master, The Revd. **WILLIAM MAUGHAM**, held the situation *Fifty-one years*, and died at the Patriarchal age of Eighty-eight.

The following awful circumstance once happened at this School. Upon the death of the Master, a Successor was immediately appointed, who died suddenly, and *both of them* were buried at Moulton *on the same day*.

There are **SIX TRUSTEES** ;—*Three* of whom are *ex Officio*,—

The Vicar of Moulton, now The Revd. **MAURICE JOHNSON**, D. D., Impropiator of Moulton.

The Vicar of Whaplode, now The Revd. **PHILIP FISHER**, D. D.

The Rector of Fleet, now The Revd. **RICHARD DODS**, M. A.

And *three* Lay Trustees or Feoffees,—

HARDY MEASURE, Gentleman, of Spalding.

JOHN TATAM, Gentleman, of Moulton.

ROBERT KING, Gentleman, of Moulton.

The Lay Trustees are chosen by the remaining Trustees, when any vacancy occurs.

The Trustees are directed to meet in the School, and to examine the Scholars twice a year, or oftener, if they please.

When the Mastership is vacant, another Master is to be elected by the Trustees, within Forty days:—and none is to be chosen, but “such as hath good report, and is able to teach the Latin and Greek tongues.”

The Bishop of LINCOLN is the VISITOR.

The munificent Founder of this School also bequeathed Eands of considerable value to the *Poor* both of Moulton and of Spalding, for ever.

NEW SLEAFORD.

THE FREE and COMMON SCHOOL in NEW SLEAFORD was founded in the year 1604, by ROBERT CARR, Esq., of Aswardby, by Indenture dated the first of September, between himself on the one part, and Eight Trustees therein named;

By which the said ROBERT CARR for the perpetual maintenance of a FREE and COMMON SCHOOL in New Sleaford aforesaid, in the place where the School is now kept there, or in some other convenient place in the said Town of New Sleaford, for the better education of the Youth and Children born or inhabiting with their Parents within New Sleaford, Old Sleaford, Aswardby, and Holdingham, and in Quarrington, North Rauceby, South Rauceby, Anwick, Kirkby La Thorpe, and Evedon in the said County of Lincoln, in Virtue and Learning, (and for other purposes), hath granted all those Pastures in Gedney in the Parts of Holland and County of Lincoln, containing Five score acres more or less, &c.; out of the rent and profit of which a yearly sum or pension of £20. shall be paid quarterly to the Schoolmaster:—

“ The Master to be chosen by the Owner and Inheritor of the late *faire Castle* of New Sleaford, and continue such so long only as he shall be thought fit by the said Inheritor of the said Castle, and the most part of the Vicar of New Sleaford and the Trustees:—

“ And, on the death or unfitness of the Master, on certificate made to the Inheritor of the said Castle, he shall by some writing under his hand and seal chuse another Master, being Bachelor of Arts, or Master of Arts in either Cambridge or Oxford:—

“ And, if the said Inheritor does not name within Ten weeks after such certificate, that then the Vicar and Inheritors of the said Pastures do chuse a Master:”—

He is to teach the Children “ without any after reward or benefit to be demanded or expected:”—

And the Children are “ to continue with him at all such times of the day, as is commonly used in other Free Schools of Learning.”

Mr. ROBERT CAMMOCKE, by Will, dated the 21st of April, 1631, gave “ a Farm at Harmston, in the County of

Lincoln," but charging it with several annual payments, of which one is "Four pounds a year to the Usher in The Free School of Sleaford," to be paid half yearly. This Estate is now the property of SAMUEL THOBOLD, Esq., who resides at Harmston, and regularly pays this demand.

"At this time, *there is not a Scholar*" upon the Foundation!

The present and only Master is, The Revd. ELIAS HUELIN, Clerk, whose Salary is £24. *per annum*; £20. of which have been withholden a year or two, and most probably will be withholden some considerable time longer, on account of some heavy expenses which the Trustees have incurred in necessary buildings on the premises. This Gentleman has some Children from *Jersey*, but his terms are unknown.

There are no Exhibitions, nor other University advantages, belonging to this School.

SPALDING.



THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at SPALDING was founded by JOHN GAMBYLN and JOHN BLANK, who endowed it with lands in the County of Lincoln; and established by Letters Patent from King CHARLES the Second. It was subsequently augmented, by the Will of Mr. ATKINSON, with an ancient House and Granary in the Town of Spalding.

The present gross proceeds of the Rents amount to about £150. *per annum*: out of which the repairs, taxes, and other incidental expenses are paid; when the remaining sum is given to the Head Master, he paying his own Assistant, if he thinks it necessary to employ one.

All the Householders in the Town and Parish have a right to send their Children upon the Foundation, free of expense, when they are *Eight* years old, or can read a Chapter in The Old Testament, and write a tolerably good hand. Which privilege they exercise at their pleasure. There has been no limit to the number of boys upon the Foundation, nor to the time of their continuance in the School.

The ETON Latin and Greek Grammars are those which are used in this School. And the routine of Education is something upon the same plan.

There are no Exhibitions, Scholarships, nor other University advantages, belonging to this Foundation.

The present Head Master is, The Revd. **WALTER MAURICE JOHNSON**, who employs as his Usher, The Revd. **MR. SPOONER**; neither of these Gentlemen takes Boarders.

MR. JOHNSON holds the small Chapelry of Cowbitt, distant about three miles from Spalding, which is worth about Thirty guineas *per annum*, and in the gift of the Governors.

The learned **DR. BENTLEY** was Master of this School in the year 1681.

By the **STATUTES** it is ordained, that if the Governors, or the major part of them, shall fail to elect a Schoolmaster within Forty days after a vacancy, that then The Master and Senior Fellows of **SAINT JOHN'S COLLEGE**, in Cambridge, shall appoint a fit man to be Schoolmaster here.

A pleasing opportunity now offers itself of mentioning with becoming respect "THE GENTLEMEN'S SOCIETY at SPALDING;" and especially it's connection with THE SOCIETY of ANTIQUARIES of LONDON.

The Spirit of Emulation and Communication which prevailed among The Establishers, or to speak more properly The Revivers, of THE SOCIETY of ANTIQUARIES of LONDON in the beginning of the Eighteenth Century, produced two or three congenial Establishments, whose object was to extend their inquiries into the History and Antiquities of this Kingdom by mutual correspondence.

With this very laudable view there was established in the year 1710, at Spalding, a SOCIETY of GENTLEMEN, who, in the true style of Monastic antiquity, assumed to themselves the modest denomination of a *Cell* to that of LONDON; at once expressing their relation and connection with that respectable Body, of which most of them were also Members, and with which they kept up an uninterrupted correspondence and communication of their Minutes, for upwards of FORTY YEARS.

This Society, which took it's rise from MAURICE JOHNSON, Esq., an Ancestor of the present Head Master of the School, and a few Gentlemen of the Town of Spalding, who met at a Coffee-House to pass away an hour in Literary conversation, and reading some new Publications, may be considered as one of the extraordinary efforts of the active mind of their Founder, whose intimate acquaintance with the various branches of English history and Jurisprudence supported for so long a time a Plan originally digested by himself, and also extended the views of The Society to other parts of Science.

Of this Society a very particular account is given in the Third volume of The "*Bibliotheca Topographica Britannica.*"

Wherever there has long been a communicative and complaisant character, the same benign sentiments perpetually prevail. At least I must gratefully bear such testimony to the candour of The Governors, and the Head Master, of this School. From Spalding I received the *first* answer to these inquiries,—accompanied with an impression of the Common Seal of the School,—and with such courtesy and politeness, as fixed my determination to persevere in a plan, which, whatever may be it's defects, shall not be charged with insensibility to their encouragement and kindness.

NICH. CARLISLE.

STAMFORD *or* STANFORD.

RADCLIFFE'S SCHOOL,

commonly called

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL in the Borough of STAMFORD owes its origin to the benevolence of WILLIAM RADCLIFFE, who, having served the office of *Alderman*, in those days the Chief Magistrate of the Town and Head of the Corporation, in the years 1495, 1503, and 1512, died about the year 1530, having made provision by his Will for its establishment; in which he gave estates to the Alderman of Stamford for the time being, to the intent that he should, immediately after his death, find an honest, and able person, being learned, to teach Scholars within the Town of Stamford, "freely, without taking of any reward of the same Scholars or their Parents for the same."

And, for the pains of such Schoolmaster, the Alderman was to pay to him, the yearly profits of all the Donor's lands in Stamford.

He further willed, that his Feoffees or Executors should, within Twenty-one years after his death, obtain His Majesty's licence for the admortisement of the said lands to the use aforesaid,—But, if the Feoffees or Executors could not obtain the said licence, within the time prescribed, that then his Executors should sell those lands, and employ the produce thereof in such deeds of Charity, as to them should seem most expedient.

In the 2d and 3d of EDWARD the Sixth, 1548, an Act of Parliament was passed for establishing this Foundation, which recites the Will of Mr. RADCLIFFE, and that, during seventeen or eighteen years after his death, an able and learned Schoolmaster taught within the Town, "greatly to the benefit of the

said poor Town, and of the other Towns thereunto adjoining," yet His Majesty's licence was not obtained by the Feoffees; by which delay it was feared that they, "rather minding to take the benefit of the sale of the land, after the said term of One and Twenty years expired, than the advancement of the said godly and most charitable intent of the said giver," never intended to obtain the said licence, which would be greatly to the detriment of the Inhabitants, and contrary to the Will of The Founder; for remedy whereof, it was enacted, that from henceforth the Alderman of the Town of Stamford, for the time being, and his successors, should hold all the lands and tenements so bequeathed, "to the intent therewith yearly to find an honest, able, and sufficient learned man, to teach freely, within the same town of Stamford, all such Scholars as shall, from time to time, resort to the School-house appointed for teaching such Scholars."

The Schoolmaster to be paid the yearly profits of all such lands, by four even portions.

The Alderman of Stamford, with the advice and consent of The Master of THE COLLEGE of SAINT JOHN the EVANGELIST, in Cambridge, shall name, direct, assign, and appoint, from time to time, such an able, learned person to be Schoolmaster there, as shall be meet for the same,—And shall have power to remove and put out any such Schoolmaster there, for lack of due attendance or other reasonable cause, and shall appoint and place any other such learned man, as shall be thought proper by The Alderman of Stamford, by the advice and council aforesaid."

And, that "the trade, form, and manner of instructing and teaching to be used within the said School be approved and allowed by the said Master of the above-named College, for the time being."

The Estates belonging to the School consist chiefly of old Houses, which are now let for £331..6..0. *per annum*. This sum is paid to the Head Master quarterly, out of which he pays the Salary of the Second Master, and repairs the School and School-house.

There is an excellent House which, it is said, was built some years since by Subscription; this, however, must have been a re-edification of a former building, as there is a stone in the North front indicating, that the residence was given to the School by MATTHEW BELLOT; who, it appears, was Secretary to The Lord Treasurer BURGHELY, at the time of this benefaction.

The School is open to all boys in the Town of Stamford, and other adjacent Towns, free of expense. There are 36 boys in the School at present.

A boy is admitted into the School, when he is thought competent by the Master to enter into his Grammar; and may remain as long as his Parents please. There is no particular form of Admission; whoever offers to the Schoolmaster is admitted.

The ETON Grammars are used; and the ETON system of Education is pursued.

The Revd. RICHARD ATLAY, the present Head Master, has not lately taken Pupils himself; but the Second Master now takes Boarders at £21. *per annum*, for boys under Twelve years of age, and which includes Education.

The Lord Treasurer BURGHLEY augmented TWENTY-FOUR SCHOLARSHIPS in SAINT JOHN'S COLLEGE, Cambridge. And directed, that, after his death, one of his Scholars shall be appointed by the heir of the House of BURLEIGH, to be chosen out of the School at Stamford.

In the year 1613, THOMAS Earl of EXETER, by Indenture, gave a yearly rent of £108. to The Master, Fellows and Scholars of CLARE-HALL, in the University of Cambridge, for founding THREE FELLOWSHIPS, and EIGHT SCHOLARSHIPS; the *Three Fellows* to be called "*The Earl of EXETER his Fellows*," and not to be under the degree of Bachelor of Arts, at the time of their Admission; and *Six* of the Scholars to be called, "*The Earl of EXETER his Scholars*;" and the other *Two*, to be called "*The Lady DOROTHY, Countess of EXETER, her Schollars*:" and upon condition, that as often as any of the Three Fellowships or Eight Scholarships became void during the life of the said Earl or his Son, he or his son should nominate and appoint to the said Master and Fellows of CLARE HALL, a meet person for every such of the said Fellowships or Scholarships as should then be void: and that after the death of the Earl

and his eldest son, when any of the Scholarships became void, it was agreed, that "The Master, Fellows and Scholars of CLARE-HALL, in their nomination and election of new Scholars into the said Scholarships which so shall be void, *shall principally prefer* such persons of the said University, as formerly *have been taught and instructed in The School at STAMFORD*, in the County of Lincoln; if, in respect of their learning and honest conversation, they shall be found as fit and able as others which shall be Competitors with them for the said Scholarships." These Fellowships have been much increased in value by The Master and Fellows of CLARE-HALL. The Scholarships founded by Lord EXETER are £2. *per week*; and those of Lady EXETER are £1..6. *per week*.

Mr. THOMAS TRUESDALE, by will, in the year 1700, vested £50. in the hands of The Corporation of Stamford, for free born Scholars belonging to The Free School, going directly from thence to The University, who pay £5. *per Cent.* interest for it.

Mr. MARSHALL left £12. a year for an Exhibition, for a Scholar born in the Borough of *Southwark*, or in the Town of *Stamford*; and educated either in the School kept in the Parish of St. SAVIOUR'S Southwark, or in STAMFORD School.

There is no Church Preferment, nor other advantages of any kind, belonging to this School.

The following is an imperfect List of THE HEAD MASTERS of RADCLIFFE'S School:—

In 1592-3. ROBERT MYLNES.

1611. RICHARD SWAN.

1627. LIONEL LAMBE.

1714. The Revd. WILLIAM TURNER.

1723. The Revd. Mr. HANNER.

1726. The Revd. HEZEKIAH HAINES, B. A.

1731. The Revd. FARINGTON REID, B. A.

1759. WILLIAM KEATE, M. A.

1770. The Revd. HENRY KNAPP, M. A.

In 1780. The Revd. RICHARD ATLAY, M. A., late Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge.

Among the eminent Men, who have been educated at this School, may be enumerated,—

The Lord Treasurer BURGHELY.

ZACHARIAS BROOKE, D. D., formerly Lady Margaret's Professor of Divinity, in Cambridge.

JOHN CHEVALLIER, D. D., formerly Master of St. John's College, in Cambridge.

STAMFORD was anciently eminent, according to PECK, as a SEAT of LITERATURE; and especially, on the breaking out of a violent quarrel at Oxford, between THE NORTHERN and SOUTHERN Scholars, in 1333, when a great number of Masters and Students retired to Stamford.

CAMDEN says, that many of them soon returned to Oxford, and thereby checked the rise of this Seminary; And, that an Oath was afterwards provided at Oxford, that no person of that University should take a *Degree* at Stamford. It appears, however, that besides those who retired from Oxford to Stamford in 1333, others followed them in the months of May, June, and July, 1334; and it seems probable, that the influence of the Monks of Durham, in Stamford, might at least be a subordinate motive with the NORTHERN men who were Seceders, to give Stamford a preference.

The Members of The University of Oxford, Mr. BLORE observes, alarmed for their credit by this Secession, applied to King EDWARD the Third through their Chancellor ROBERT STRATFORD (afterwards Chancellor of England) and the Congregation of their Masters, to obtain the authority of Pope BENEDICT XII, for suppressing the concourse of Scholars to Stamford. But the King imitating the example of his Grandfather, preferred the exercise of his own Sovereign authority to the assistance of the Pope; and, on

the 2d of August, 1334, directed his own Writ to the Sheriff of Lincolnshire, JOHN DE TREHAMPTON, reciting, that Masters and Scholars of Oxford had, in consequence of dissensions, retired from Oxford to study at Stanford; and commanding him to proceed to Stanford, and there to proclaim a *Prohibition for any person to study or perform Scholastic exercises elsewhere than in The Universities*, on pain of forfeiting all which they were capable to forfeit.

This Prohibition decidedly shows, that Stanford was not then considered as an *University*. Though it does not appear to have had the effect of completely suppressing the Schools. For the King, on the 28th of March following, 1335, issued another Proclamation from Nottingham, by which it appears, that several of The Masters and Scholars, holding the Prohibition in contempt, had, afterwards, continued to study at Stanford, and to perform Scholastic exercises there, to the disgrace of the King and the manifest dispersion of The University of Oxford: So that for the Suppression of their resistance to his authority, he had ordered the Sheriff of Lincolnshire to seize their Books and Goods in Stanford; which last proceeding had not had the effect of dispersing them, for that the Masters and Scholars still, by default of the Sheriff in the performance of his duty, continued their exercises at Stanford as before; And that special Command was therefore given to WILLIAM TRUSSEL, to declare the Prohibition at Stanford, to the Masters and Scholars there, and to return their names immediately to the King for their Punishment: And, in this service, the Sheriff was commanded to be assisting, with an assurance from the King to the Seceders, that the latter should have redress before his Justices for any injury done to them at Oxford.

TRUSSEL, in pursuance of this authority, took an Inquisition at Stanford, on the Feast of *Saint James*, by which many names of those who had contumaciously resisted the

King's commands, were returned ; and they were afterwards punished by the confiscation of their goods and imprisonment, and remanded to Oxford.

SELDEN intimates, that the Prohibition of Scholastic exercises at Stanford was carried into effect by the King's presence on the occasion. And, if that were really the case, it should seem that the Professors and Scholars at Stanford continued refractory for more than two years after the last Prohibition. For it does not appear that the King was at Stanford until the 3d of June 1337, from which day he kept his Court there, after his journey to York, until the first of July following. And indeed, according to CAMDEN, the Schools of Stanford continued to flourish until the rage of the Civil Wars between the Houses of York and Lancaster, when the NORTHERN Soldiers stormed and ravaged the TOWN with fire and sword.

Nevertheless, after the contests between STANFORD and OXFORD, the former appears still to have been the residence of several learned men, though their connection with the Schools cannot be ascertained with certainty.

However, in the time of LELAND, the Stanford Schools seem to have been so completely neglected, that he appears to have barely obtained information of some of their names.

About the year 1721, a LITERARY SOCIETY was founded here upon the Rules of that at SPALDING, by JOHN Earl of EXETER, Recorder, MAURICE JOHNSON his Deputy, and a few other Gentlemen. But, on the decline of this Society in 1745, Dr. STUKELEY, then Rector of St. Peter's, founded THE BRASEN-NOSE SOCIETY, so called in memory of the famous University there, on whose site they met weekly on Saturdays, and Quarterly on the Saturday of or preceding the full Moon, and adjourned in Summer for the convenience of Members to Deeping. This also in a few years after fell into decay, notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of one of it's Members to revive it's pristine spirit.

WAINFLEET.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at WAINFLEET was founded in the year 1484, by WILLIAM WAYNFLETE, Bishop of Winchester, Lord Chancellor of England in the reign of HENRY the Sixth, and Founder of Magdalen College, Oxford.

This celebrated Bishop being possessed of certain lands and tenements at Wainfleet, which had been devised to him by will, in 1475, was desirous, by planting Grammar Learning in the place of his Nativity, to extend it in the Northern Provinces of the Kingdom; and he accordingly resolved to erect there a School and Chapel, as he had done near his College.

For this purpose he employed Master JOHN GIGUR, Warden of Merton College Oxford, and of the College at Tattershall in Lincolnshire, to procure a site and to contract with workmen for the building; the Indenture for the Carpentry being dated the 25th of April, 1484. And he conveyed to the same person the property before-mentioned, to be made over by him to THE PRESIDENT and SCHOLARS of MAGDALEN COLLEGE for the Endowment.

This Endowment consists of a Salary of 17 marks (£11..6..8.) a year paid by Magdalen College: the Schoolhouse, gardens, orchard, and yard, the whole being nearly an acre: and about 18 acres of land lying in the Parishes of Wainfleet All Saints, and Wainfleet St. Mary's; part of which is inundated in Winter. That portion which is situated in Wainfleet All Saints, was valued, with the rest of the Parish, in 1808, at £14..1..8½. *per annum*: that part which is in Wainfleet St. Mary's, is worth about 30s. a year.

In 1579, ROBERT WOOLBIE added, by his Will, Forty shillings a year for ever to the Stipend.

The School which is the principal ornament of the Town, stands on the South side of it, and is handsomely constructed with brick. The length is 76 feet, and the breadth 26. It consists of two stories; and appears to have been designed for only two rooms; unless a room 20 feet by 18, divided by a partition of solid brick-work, toward the East end of the Lower story, belonged to the original plan. It has two Towers, which project at the West end; in the Northern is a Staircase, and in the Southern is a Bell.

Perhaps the Lower Story was intended for the School, and an apartment for the Master. It now affords a comfortable Habitation to him and his Family. The Upper Story is the present School-Room, being 70 feet long and 20 broad, with six windows on each side and two large ones in the ends. The former have been filled with *Lilies* painted on single Panes, of which several still remain, irregularly scattered; some very clear, others obscure, inverted or upright, as they happened to be put together in repairing. All the Windows have been strongly ironed; and those below have had very massive shutters on the inside, as appears from the iron hooks left in the wall. The Civil War, and the License of the Barons, had rendered precaution necessary. It was unsafe to abide in a dwelling not barricaded or fortified. A man's house was indeed his Castle. What an age to live in!

The painted glass of the two large Windows of the Upper Story was removed, or destroyed, before August 1755.

The School-Room was originally used as the Chapel, to pray for the Soul of The Founder, and the Souls of his Ancestors. A Pulpit and Reading-Desk remain, but fixed on the tops of two Scholar-seats, and visibly of later construction. Though not intended for a place of general Public Worship, it is used instead of the Church, which is

above a mile distant from the Town, every other Sunday during the Winter season; and it has accommodations sufficient for as large a Congregation as commonly assembles in the neighbourhood. This practice, after being discontinued many years, was resumed in 1785.

This School, and the appointment of the Master, belong to Magdalen College, who repaired the building in 1755.

The School is free, for *Latin* and *Greek*, to any of the Boys of the three Parishes of Wainfleet: but other branches of Literature are paid for, the terms being for Reading 6s. per quarter, and for Writing and Arithmetic 10s. per quarter. There are two Boys now learning Latin. Children are admitted at about *six* years of age, and may remain as long as their Parents please. About 50 Scholars are educated in Summer, and 70 in Winter, at this School.

The Grammars in use are, RUDDIMAN'S Rudiments, and the ETON Greek.

The present Master is, Mr. SIMON WILLIAM WILCOX, whose Salary is £11..6..8. *per annum*, together with the profits of the Endowment.

As the English language was not reduced to any regular standard at the time of the pious Founder, it is probable that a knowledge of Latin and Greek might be highly beneficial to the then Inhabitants of the three Wainfleets; who, if Tradition and the size of the Churches may be credited, were not only more numerous, but also more opulent than at present: this may likewise be inferred from the Monuments, and the ancient Seats in this part of the County, though it is now not only thinly inhabited, but the Inhabitants of the Wainfleets, and Towns adjacent, are almost without exception of the Middle and Lower Orders of Society, whose Children, not likely to be profited by a Classical education, are put first to Reading, and afterwards to Writing and Arithmetic, for which the moderate charge, as has been stated, is made. The principal and praise-worthy

reason of the present Master, for allowing the School terms to be low, is, that the inhabitants may derive some advantage by having an ENDOWED SCHOOL in their Town; since the few Parents who now wish their Children to learn Latin, confine them to it no longer than is sufficient to qualify them for Apprentices to different occupations.

The late Master, Mr. PICKBURN, presided over this Seminary for upwards of FIFTY YEARS, and nearly at the advanced age of EIGHTY-FIVE. When, having sent in his resignation to Magdalen College, The Society very benevolently agreed to settle an Annuity upon him in reward of his meritorious services.

THE SOCIETY of ANTIQUARIES have honoured this School with a place in their splendid Publications.

WRAGBY.

IN the year 1636, the Executors of the Will of WILLIAM HANSAED, Esq., conveyed to THOMAS GRANTHAM, Esq., Lord of the Manor of *Sandon* in Wragby, and others, an Annuity of Thirty Pounds out of Lands in Bilsby, &c., for the support of a FREE SCHOOL at Wragby, and consented to pay £50. for erecting a School-house at that place. THOMAS GRANTHAM, and his Heirs, to have the right of nomination of the Master, after the first appointment.

IN 1704, Sir EDMUND TURNOR, of Stoke Rochford, in the County of Lincoln, purchased of the GRANTHAM Family the Manor of *Sandon* in Wragby, with the Patronage of the School annexed. And it now belongs to EDMUND TURNOR, Esq., Author of the excellent History of the Town and Soke of Grantham.

This School not succeeding as a *Grammar School*, has, for many years, been conducted by a Master professing reading, writing, arithmetic, and the mensuration of land, with credit to the Institution, and advantage to the Town.

Those boys whose Parents are Parishioners of Wragby, and whose rents are under £10. *per annum*, are taught reading, writing, and the first four Rules of arithmetic *gratis*; but pay 20s. a year for copy books, pens, ink, and paper; and if they advance further in education, they become Pay scholars. Those boys in Wragby, whose Parents' rents are above £10. a year, are taught reading and writing, *gratis*; but they pay 20s. a year for stationary, and 20s. more when they cypher, and are continued as long as their Parents think proper to send them, without any additional charge. They are admitted as soon as they are able to read in the New Testament. Their number is about Twenty upon the average.

The number of boys who pay for their education, is usually about Fifteen.

The present Master is, Mr. RICHARD BLUNDY, whose charge for private Boarders is Eighteen guineas *per annum*. He has never been requested, during the Eleven years that he has been Master, to teach *Latin* to any boys. He keeps an English Assistant.

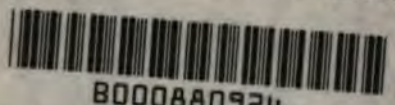


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